The New-York Times.

VOL. XXIII.......NO. 7169. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1874. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

WASHINGTON.

THE SOUTHERN REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

A DEMOCRATIC SCHEME TO CARRY THE COLORED COUNTIES SOUTH AT ALL HAZARDS—THE GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT—THE SECRET SERVICE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The Republican Congressional Committee have been for some time considering the propriety of calling the Convention of Southern Republicans which was determined upon on Saturday. The plan first originated at the time of the recent Arkansas troubles. Subsequently the project took a wider range, and has resulted in the call for a general convention, to be held at Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 16. It is the purpose of the Congressional Committee to induce the leading substantial men of the Republican Party South to participate in this convention. Telegrams have already been sent to the State Central Committees of the several States, and special messengers will be sent in cases of necessity. The Chairman of the Central Committee of one of the leading Southern States has volunteered to visit in person the members of the Central Committees of the Southern States for this purpose.

A DEMOCRATIC PLOT.

The Republican Congressional Committee is constantly receiving evidences of a preconcerted plan on the part of the Democratic leaders in some of the Southern States to carry the strongest colored counties at all hazards. The plans are believed to consist in a system of intimidation, and the importation of white men from adjoining counties in neighboring States.

THE RINGLEADERS IN THE OUTRAGES KNOWN.

Trustworthy information has been received at the Department of Justice to the effect that the principals in some of the recent outrages in the South have already been discovered and will soon be in the hands of justice.

MAIL AGENTS IN THE SOUTH GREATLY ALARMED.

Since the murder of Ivey, the mail route agent on the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad, several route agents in the South have shown considerable alarm, and are asking leave of absence from the Post Office Department, and some decline to remain any longer on their routes.

THE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT.

The *Evening Star* has the following: "The Joint Select Congressional Committee to prepare and submit to Congress a form of government for the District of Columbia are in constant communication with the Commissioners now managing District affairs. Quite recently these officials were solicited to give their views with reference to an equitable rate of taxation. In a communication to the Joint Committee on the subject, they recommended that the tax be uniform in the city, county, and Georgetown, a maximum of not over two per cent. and a minimum of one and one-half per cent., and that Congress appropriate an equal amount. They are of the opinion that the valuation of property at a moderate revised assessment, with the rate of tax thus recommended, will amply meet all the current expenses of the District."

THE SAFE BURGLARY.

Gus Zeiruth, who was expected to be here to testify before the Grand Jury in the burglary case, has not yet appeared, and the prosecuting officers do not believe that either he or Burton will come unless brought by force. The officials are confident that the evidence already obtained will warrant several indictments. Solicitor Wilson's discoveries in Canada are said to have been important.

COL. WHITELY AND THE SECRET SERVICE.

It is authoritatively stated that Col. Whitely, Chief of the Secret Service, has not tendered his resignation and had it accepted, as was currently reported on the streets this afternoon. It is, however, true that the Secretary of the Treasury has approved of the report and actions of the Solicitor of the Treasury in the matter of his investigation into the workings of the Secret Service force, and has indorsed his recommendations as to the proposed improvements in the service. The evidence accumulated by the Solicitor has been forwarded to the Department of Justice for information.

THE FINANCES.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue is now of the opinion that no change in financial legislation will be necessary this Winter.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

NAVY ORDERS.

Lieut. Wm. J. Barnette is ordered to the hydrographic office; Lieut. Richard Wainwright to the naval observatory. Commander Bancroft Gherardi is detached from the command of the Richmond, and placed on waiting orders. Surgeon F. E. Potter, from the receiving ship Sabine, and ordered to the Plymouth. Assistant-Surgeon David O. Lewis, from the receiving ship Potomac, and ordered to the Plymouth. Carpenter George W. Conover, from the Navy Yard, Washington, and ordered to the Plymouth: Sailmaker Nicholas Lynch, from the receiving ship Relief, and ordered to the Plymouth.

THE TREASURY.

The balances in the United States Treasury at the close of business to-day were: Currency, $15,529,-890; special deposits of legal-tenders for the redemption of certificates of deposit, $59,245,000; coin, $67,-724,912, including $28,920,040 in coin certificates; outstanding legal-tenders, $382,000,000. The internal revenue receipts to-day were $580,252.

NEW LOCKS FOR STREET LETTER-BOXES.

The Post Office Department is about substituting for the old mail locks now used upon street boxes of the free delivery system, new combination locks. Each city or district will be furnished with locks upon a different combination, so that the keys of one city will be of no use in another. Each key will be numbered, and the carrier receiving it held responsible for its custody and proper use.

COMPENSATION OF LETTER-CARRIERS.

The question of increased compensation to letter-carriers will shortly be considered by Postmaster General Jewell and such allowance made as the appropriation will justify.

POSTMASTERS COMMISSIONED.

The President has signed the commissions of the following-named Postmasters: Thomas Cogswell, Newport, R. I.; Richard F. Marvin, Duluth, Minn.; Charles M. Dinsmore, Worcester, Mass.; A. B. Condit, Orange, N. J.; Samuel M. Yost, Staunton, Va.; Francis M. Ryan, Streator, Ill.; James Ruth, Lansing, Iowa; John J. Heisel, Brunswick, Mo.

THE PENKNIFE DISTRIBUTION NOT TO BE MADE.

Postmaster General Jewell has ordered canceled the contract for penknives, which have been usually issued to the clerks about New-Year's. The custom obtained when quills were used for writing, and a knife was a positive necessity, and has been kept up since the introduction of steel and gold pens to the present time.

MILITARY EXCURSION.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Sept. 7.—Company D, Capt. Carver, of the Washington (D. C.) Light Infantry, passed through this city this morning, on the Northern Central Railway, on their way to Syracuse, as guests of the Sumner Corps, of that city. There were 130 in all, Col. Robert J. Fleming, commanding the regiment to which the company belongs, being one of the number. The celebrated Marine Band accompanies the excursion. The company goes from Seneca Lake to Geneva, and thence by the New-York Central to Syracuse. They met with a very cordial reception here, (their first stopping-place in this State,) being enthusiastically applauded on their appearance. They are to be at the Seneca Lake Regatta, at Watkins, on Friday of this week, on their return home.

THE ARMY.

ORDER OF REMOVAL OF THE HEAD-QUARTERS TO ST. LOUIS—THE PAY DEPARTMENT RESIGNATIONS ACCEPTED BY THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The following order is just issued by Gen. Sherman:

HEAD-QUARTERS ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 5, 1874.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 4.—*First*—Pursuant to the provisions of General Order No. 108, War Department, Adjutant General's Office, Sept. 3, 1874, the head-quarters of the army will be established at St. Louis, Mo., on the 15th of October, 1874, and all communications and reports to these head-quarters heretofore required will be addressed accordingly.

Second—The following officers will be transferred from Washington to St. Louis, viz.: Col. W. D. Whipple, Aid de Camp and Assistant Adjutant General; Col. J. C. McCoy, Aid de Camp; Col. J. C. Audenried, Aid de Camp; Col. J. E. Fourtellotte, Aid de Camp; Col. J. M. Bacon, Aid de Camp. Col. O. M. Poe, United States Engineers, Aid de Camp, will remain in Washington, and all maps, reports of reconnoissance and of explorations will be sent to him there, to be compiled and transmitted to army head-quarters.

Third—Col. W. D. Whipple will, about the 1st of October, cause the records, library, and furniture of the present office to be carefully packed, marked, and turned over to the Quartermaster's Department for transportation to the new head-quarters.

Fourth—The clerks and orderlies, seven in number, now employed at the head-quarters of the army will at the same time be transferred to St. Louis.

By command of Gen. SHERMAN.
JOHN M. BACON, Aid de Camp,
and Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

The following changes in stations and duties of officers of the Pay Department of the Army have been made: Major C. J. Sprague is relieved from duty in the Department of Arizona, and ordered to report to the Commanding General, Department of California, for assignment to duty as Chief Paymaster in that department; Major J. H. Nelson is ordered to report by letter to the Commanding General of the Department of Arizona for assignment to duty as Chief Paymaster in that department.

The President has accepted the resignations of the following named officers: Major Robert C. Walker, Paymaster; First Lieut. William Gerhard, Ninth Cavalry; Second Lieut. Robert E. Coxe, Eighth Cavalry.

THE CITY OF PEKING AT BOSTON.

SHE IS VISITED BY THE MUNICIPAL OFFICERS AND A LARGE NUMBER OF CITIZENS.

BOSTON, Sept. 7.—The City of Peking met with a very enthusiastic welcome here to-day. She anchored off Long Wharf this morning, and was at once thrown open to the public. Tugs had been chartered to ply between the vessel and the wharf, and the great ship has been surrounded with small craft of all kinds during the entire day. A constant stream of visitors has been passing to and fro, and not less than 30,000 persons have visited the ship during the day and evening, the wharfs being crowded all day by people waiting to be taken off by the tugs. A large force of policemen was detailed to assist in conducting the business of transportation, and to preserve order. At about 11 o'clock A. M. a message was brought on board from Mayor Cobb, extending an invitation to the directors in charge of the excursion and the officers of the vessel to dine with him. The invitation was declined on account of the necessity for the presence of these officers on the ship, and an invitation was sent to Mayor Cobb and the city authorities to visit the vessel. This was accepted, and Messrs. Talcott, Alexander, and Forrest waited on the municipal officers, and escorted them on board at 2 o'clock, where they were received and entertained at a lunch prepared for them, and afterward shown over the vessel, which they examined in all its parts with great interest. In the evening the Peking was gayly decorated and hung with lanterns. A brass band from the city and a number of vocalists came on board and contributed to the evening's entertainment. The crowd of visitors is hardly diminished at 11 o'clock, and the reception will continue until midnight. Among the distinguished persons who visited the ship were Ex-Mayor Rice, the members of the present City Common Council, the officers of the Charlestown Navy-yard en masse, and many sojourning officers.

The Boston newspapers comment favorably on the visit of the Peking and the new phases of American enterprise developed by her construction. The *Journal* this afternoon says:

"This magnificent product of our ship-yards is all the more welcome from its signalizing the final disappearance of the paralysis which has so long rested on American ship-building, now to be restored we trust to the leadership of the world. The people of Boston are sufficiently interested both in her and her mission to warmly welcome her visit to our port."

Should the weather prove favorable it is expected that the return trip of the Peking, which begins early to-morrow morning, will be devoted to a further test of the vessel's speed.

DECISION AGAINST THE GLOBE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

BOSTON, Sept. 7.—The Massachusetts Supreme Court has decided the contested life insurance policy case, involving $20,000, in favor of the widow of the late Col. Thomas E. Chickering, against the Globe Life Insurance Company of New-York. The defense claimed the premiums had not been paid, but the plaintiff showed that the Boston agent of the company guaranteed the payment of the premiums, to offset his (the agent's) personal indebtedness to the Messrs. Chickering, and the court held that the insurance company was bound by this promise of its agent.

DROUGHT IN PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 7.—No rain has fallen in this vicinity since the severe storm of Aug. 9, and the drought has caused a scarcity of water in the Schuylkill, and the Chief Engineer of the Water Department has issued a circular requesting economy on the part of citizens in the use of water. The fountains have been stopped, and licenses for water carts to sprinkle the streets have been revoked. No fire plugs are opened, except in case of fire.

THE ARGONAUTAS AND BEAVERWYCKS.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 7.—There is evidently an error in the dispatch of yesterday that the Argonautas, of Bergen Point, had challenged the Beaverwycks, of Albany, for a three mile race. No communication of any kind has been received by the Beaverwycks from the Argonautas.

WOMEN FROM CHINA SENT BACK.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 7.—The Supreme Court to-day, in the *habeas corpus* case of the twenty-three Chinese women brought here on the steamer Japan, decided that the State law which regulates such immigration is constitutional, and remanded the women to the master of the steamer Japan to be returned to China.

TWO BOYS BURNED TO DEATH.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 7.—A barn owned by Frederick Tegtmeier on Bristol street was burned this afternoon, and his two sons, aged respectively six and three years, who were playing in the hay-loft, were burned to death.

STRIKE IN AN IRON-PIPE FACTORY.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 7.—The proprietors of Gaylord & Co.'s iron-pipe factory at Newport, Ky., having notified their workmen that, owing to the dullness of the times and competition, they would reduce their wages ten per cent, the workmen, 250 in number, ceased work to-day, and the factory was closed. No disturbance occurred.

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN.

THE LIBERAL CONVENTION.

THE INTANGIBLE BODY THAT MEETS IN ALBANY ON WEDNESDAY—ONLY TWO ROOMS SECURED—LEADING DEMOCRATS PRESENT BY THE MEREST CHANCE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 7.—The advance guard of the Liberal Convention arrived this evening, and took up a strong position at the Delavan. It consists of some of the most prominent Democrats, among whom are Judge W. F. Allen, who hopes to get the Democratic nomination for Governor: Ex-Lieut. Gov. Allen C. Beach; Attorney General Pratt, and Senators Lord and Johnson. With them is W. F. Dorsheimer, of Buffalo, formerly a Republican, lately a Liberal, and now supposed to be in full Democratic fellowship. These gentlemen evidently have something important on hand, for they have been in earnest conversation ever since their arrival. It is but just to say that they deny that their presence here has anything to do with the Liberal movement, which they would naturally do under any circumstances. It is quite possible that Senator Fenton will turn up during the night for the Liberal party of Albany, or, in other words, Dr. Swinburne inquired for him at the Delavan this afternoon, and seemed surprised at his non-arrival. All these signs, taken together, make it evident that there is mischief afoot. Precisely what it is cannot be said, but this gathering of leading Democrats, taken with the anticipated arrival of Fenton, is significant.

The Liberal Convention has not arrived, but it is expected to-morrow. Its name is John Cochrane, and he will doubtless be found soon after he comes in consultation with Allen & Co.

Of the few supernumeraries in the affair, consisting of the handful of persons who have been named as delegates in two or three counties of the State, none have yet made their appearance. Rooms have been engaged for nobody except Cochrane and Archie Bliss, so it is plain a crowd is not expected. It is generally believed that the convention will make no nominations, and will do nothing more than dicker with the Democrats.

TROUBLES OF THE DEMOCRACY.

THE TWELFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT—THE FIGHT AMONG THE DEMOCRATS OF DUTCHESS COUNTY.

From an Occasional Correspondent.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Monday, Sept. 7, 1874.

The question occupying the attention of Liberals and Democrats in the Twelfth Congressional District just now, seems to be, "Is John O. Whitehouse going to run for Congress." I have the best of reasons for saying that his most intimate friends do not as yet know. The "money-handlers" throughout the entire district are standing with eyes wide open, waiting for a decision. There is probably but one thing which will prevent his nomination. He aspires for the position of Lieutenant Governor, and some of his friends are doing some tall work in that direction. Mr. Whitehouse, I firmly believe, is tired of Congressional honors—heartily sick of the whole matter, because of his experience in the political field two years ago. Personally he is a gentleman, who shrinks from coming in contact with the nastiness of politics, but once in he will go as deep as any one of his most desperate friends to carry a point. This fact is known, hence those who never saw victory on the Democratic-Liberal side of the house except via his purse-strings, are now clamoring for him to accept the nomination for Congress, knowing that if he does the district will again be flooded with thousands of dollars. Should, however, the opportunity present itself, and he receives the nomination for Lieutenant Governor, the man selected to step into his shoes for Congressional honors is none other than Jacob B. Carpenter, though I do not know that he would accept the nomination. He was in the Assembly last Winter, and I hear semi-officially that he wants no more public honors, but desires to be let alone. But it makes no difference what he wants, for if the "hitters" of the Liberal-Democrats decide he must run, they will force him to a fight. In his place for Assembly Benjamin S. Broas desires the nomination, but as he is not in favor with the Liberal-Democratic ring, I do not see how he can get it.

ARKANSAS.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION—THE MEMBERS OF THE CONVENTION FAVOR LAW AND ORDER.

LITTLE ROCK, Sept. 7.—An enrolled copy of the constitution was read in Convention to-day and signed by all the members but seven. During the session a preamble and resolutions were adopted pledging the members to discountenance and condemn all lawlessness, violence, and outrage wherever and whenever found, and demanding in the name of the State equal protection, justice, and rights for all, regardless of race or color; also, deprecating all proceedings tending to produce a conflict between the races, and inviting immigration and guaranteeing protection to all who come.

The Democratic State Convention meets to-morrow. From present appearances Gov. Elisha Baxter will be renominated.

CONGRESSIONAL AND OTHER NOMINATIONS.

SUNBURY, Penn., Sept. 7.—The Democratic Convention of Northumberland County to-day nominated Hon. S. P. Wolverton, of Sunbury, for Governor in 1875.

NORRISTOWN, Penn., Sept. 7.—E. L. Acker was nominated by acclamation by the Democrats as Representative in Congress from the Seventh District.

THE INDIANS.

THE SIOUX AND REES AT FORT RICE.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 7.—A party of Sioux came up to Fort Lincoln last night from Fort Rice and joined the Rees, employed at Lincoln, who are bitter enemies to them, and in a grand pow-wow they wanted to bury the hatchet, and professed the warmest friendship; but the Rees discredit it and will not trust them unless prepared to fight at a moment's notice.

SENECA LAKE REGATTA.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Sept. 7.—The Seneca Lake regatta opens at Watkins on Wednesday, the 9th inst. The Secretary announces that the transportation expenses of all the crews and boats not provided with railway and steam-boat passes, who take part in any of the three days' races, will be assumed and paid by the Regatta Association.

THE HUMBOLDT FESTIVAL IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Sept. 7.—The Humboldt Festival was held to-day at Schuetzen Park. Five thousand persons were present. The day was spent in games, music, and addresses. The festival will close to-morrow, and the proceeds will be applied to the fund for the Humboldt monument.

A FATAL FIGHT ABOUT A DEBT.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Sept. 7.—A special dispatch to the *Daily Freeman* says that on Sunday, in West Brookville, Sullivan County, on the line of the Delaware and Hudson Canal, John Wells went to a house occupied by Frederick Frank, and demanded payment of rent, which was refused by Frank, who ordered Wells out of doors, and, seizing a gun, threatened to shoot him. Wells went out, and soon after returned, when an altercation ensued, and Wells struck Frank, knocking him down. As he fell Frank's head struck a stone, and his skull was fractured. He died soon after. Wells was arrested.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

DESTRUCTION OF THE NEW-HAVEN WHEEL COMPANY'S BUILDINGS.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 8—1:30 A. M.—The buildings of the New-Haven Wheel Company, partly brick and partly wood, and covering considerable ground at the corner of York and Ashman streets, began burning at 11:15 to-night, and are now almost entirely consumed. It is probable that the fire will be kept from spreading further. The Wheel Company was one of the most prominent and successful industries of this city. Mayor Harry G. Lewis is President of the company. There were fifteen buildings destroyed, with a very heavy stock, and 150 hands are thrown out of employment. The loss is now estimated at from $350,000 to $500,000, on which there is an insurance of $100,000. The following is a list of the companies interested: Germany, of Erie, Penn., $3,500; Allemania, of Pittsburg, $2,500; Merchants', of Providence, $2,500; Fame, of Philadelphia, $2,500; North-western, of Milwaukee, $2,000; Citizens', of Newark, $2,000; Phœnix, of Hartford, $3,000; Lycoming, of Muncie, Penn., $5,000; Mississippi Valley, of Memphis, $5,000; Narragansett, of Providence, $5,000; Humboldt, of Newark, $2,500; Roger Williams, of Providence, $3,000; Queens, of Liverpool, $10,000, and Franklin, of Minneapolis, $2,500. It is probable that the fire was set by incendiaries, and, owing to the large amount of dry pine and other wood, the fire burst forth with great rapidity, and was under full headway when the engines arrived.

OTHER FIRES.

The following is a list of insurances, as far as ascertained, on the losses by fire on Saturday night at Frostburg, Md.: In the National, of Philadelphia, $3,000; Citizens', of Newark, N. J., $2,000; Black River, Watertown, N. Y., $2,500; Germania, of New-York, $9,000; Virginia Fire and Marine, $2,500; Franklin, of Wheeling, W. Va., $2,500; Security, of New-Haven, $2,000; Lancaster, of Lancaster, Penn., $2,000; Lynchburg, of Lynchburg, Va., $2,200; Hoffman, of New-York, $2,500; Humboldt, of New-York, $2,500; Fire Assurance, of Philadelphia, $2,500; Home, of New-York, $5,000; North America, Philadelphia, $2,000; Royal, of Liverpool, $5,000; Allegheny, of Cumberland, Md., $3,000; Hartford, $9,000; Scotch, of Glasgow, $2,500; American and Pennsylvania, of Philadelphia, $1,750, and $18,700 distributed among nine Baltimore companies, the highest amount in any one company being $6,000 in the Baltimore Fire Insurance Company.

A wooden mill in Exeter, R. I., owned and occupied by A. D. Shottuck, for the manufacture of carpet warp, was burned on Sunday night. The loss is about $20,000, and the insurance, $10,000, divided as follows: $1,000 in the Phœnix, and $1,500 each in the Roger Williams, of this city; the Ætna, of Hartford; the First National, of Worcester; the Pennsylvania, of Pittsburg; the National, of Allegheny, and the Hartford.

A fire in Lynn, Mass., yesterday morning destroyed a large building on Union street, owned by George Knowlton, and occupied for wood-turning and various other mechanical purposes. The amount of the losses have not yet been estimated. In consequence of the hazardous occupancy, and the high rate of insurance, the building was insured for only $500, which is in the Citizens', in New-Jersey.

Thomas Clark's malt-house, a two and a half-story brick building, situated on Seneca street road, Buffalo, N. Y., about three miles from the city, was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. There were 11,000 bushels of malt in the building, which were also destroyed. There was $6,000 insurance on the stock and $4,000 on the building. The amount of the loss is not estimated.

A fire yesterday morning, damaged the brewery No. 15 South Water street, Newburg, N. Y. Collard & Tice lose $1,400; Wm. S. Vernam, brewery, $400, and Homer Ramsdell, owner of the building, $1,500; all fully insured. The fire was unboubtedly of incendiary origin. An attempt to fire the large brewery of William S. Vernam, adjoining, at the same time, failed.

The total loss by the fire at Ottawa, Ontario, on Sunday, was about $40,000. The insurance is as follows: Slocombe & Steven, on building on George street, $1,200; Thomas Starmer, $1,600, in the Liverpool, London and Globe; William Finch, house on Rideau street, $3,000. P. O. Meara lost heavily. He is insured in the Ætna Company for $400.

It is reported that a disastrous fire occurred at Russellville, Ky., on Sunday morning. The Court-house, the Frost House, and other buildings were destroyed. No particulars of the fire are known yet at Memphis.

The barns and stables belonging to Francis Duzengremel, near Rositre Station, Jefferson County, N. Y., were struck by lightning on Saturday evening. The damage to the buildings and contents is $5,000. The insurance is about $1,600.

A fire at Burlington, Racine County, Wis., Friday night, destroyed the flouring mill of Perkins Brothers & Lawton. The loss is $19,000; insurance, $12,000, in the Actuary, Phœnix, and Niagara, of New-York, and Mechanics', of Milwaukee.

Dickinson & Fairfield's paper mill, at Holyoke, Mass., caught fire Sunday night from spontaneous combustion in the g-room, and was partially destroyed. The loss is $25,000; fully insured.

The Albany and Boston freight-houses at East Albany took fire at about 9 o'clock last night, and were totally consumed. The loss is $50,000 Twenty loaded freight cars were also destroyed.

A fire broke out last night in the buildings occupied by the New-England Hay Company and T. W. Hoxie, on Wales wharf, Boston, which was damaged to the amount of $4,000.

LOCAL FIRES.

At 4 o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred in the bakery of Ernest Barondon, No. 2?2 Broome street, caused by a kettle of lard taking fire. Damage to building and contents, $50.

Extensive fires are raging in the pine woods in Atlantic and Burlington Counties, N. J., principally in the country surrounding Egg Harbor. Several thousand acres have already been burned over in that vicinity, and in the neighborhood of Hammenton 15,000 or 20,000 acres of valuable timber and cranberry bogs have been destroyed. A large number of dwellings were in imminent danger, but as yet none have been touched. The country surrounding Elwood did not escape so fortunately for there several dwelling-houses and saw mills were consumed. The fires are still burning fiercely and are creating intense excitement in that section of the State. The origin of them is as yet unknown.

MILITARY VISITORS AT SYRACUSE, N. Y.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 7.—Company "D," of the First Regiment of the District of Columbia Light Infantry, from Washington, under command of Capt. Caron, accompanied by Col. Fleming and the field and staff of the same regiment, together with a large number of honorary members and ladies, arrived in this city at 8:30 o'clock this evening. They are the guests of the Sumner Corps of this city. They were received in a brilliant manner, with fireworks, bonfires, illuminations, salutes of artillery, and a large procession. The procession was witnessed by about 25,000 people, who greeted it with cheers on the line of march. At the armory of the Sumner Corps, the guests were welcomed on behalf of the corps by Rev. Dr. Eddy, their Chaplain, and were tendered the freedom of the city by Mayor Graves. The guests will remain till Thursday.

THE CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 7.—The bank Presidents, at a meeting to-day, considered a resolution providing for a department of specimens of coin and paper money issued by the Government since its formation, and for other measures which will secure for banks and bankers a proper participation in the Centennial Exhibition in 1876.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

THE NEW CABLES.

THE GREAT EASTERN OFF THE SKELLIGS.

STEAM-SHIP GREAT EASTERN, Sept. 5—Noon—via LONDON, Sept. 7.—Sixteen hundred and ninety-six nautical miles of cable have been paid out.

SEPT. 6—5 o'clock A. M.—We are close to the Skelligs, and we are going to buoy and hope to make the final splice to-day. The cable is in perfect condition.

THE DIRECT ATLANTIC CABLE—A BREAK AND A RECOVERY.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The work of laying the new direct cable from the Irish to the American coast has commenced, and the following dispatch from the steamer Faraday reports the progress made:

"STEAMER FARADAY, Sunday, Sept. 6.—We spliced the deep sea cable with the Irish shore end on the 3d, and had payed out 330 knots, when a fault was discovered on the 4th. It was found that a wire had pierced the gutta-percha. While we were over-hauling the cable it got entangled in some wreckage, broke, and was lost in 2,570 fathoms of water. The grappling apparatus was set at work, and the cable recovered. The insulation is now perfect. We are in latitude 50 51, longitude 17 34."

FRANCE.

ALLEGED FRAUD BY AN AMERICAN EX-CONSUL.

PARIS, Sept. 7.—Charles Perkins, formerly United States Consul at Lisbon, and his wife, were before the Correctional Tribunal of the Seine, Saturday, on a charge of obtaining 39,000 francs under false pretenses.

It is charged that Perkins obtained the money by allegations that he had a concession for a cable between Spain and England; that he was negotiating a loan for Don Carlos, and that he was engaged in other moneyed transactions. Judgment in the case will be given to-morrow.

SUSPENSION OF L'UNIVERS BY THE AUTHORITIES FOR CRITICISING SERRANO—THE ASSEMBLY

PARIS, Sept. 7.—The Government has suspended for two months the publication of *L'Univers* for a bitter article against President Serrano.

M. Jules Simon in a speech at Rheims to-day urged the dissolution of the Assembly. Monarchy in France he declared impossible; the nation comprised only Republicans and Bonapartists.

SPAIN.

REPORTED BLOCKADE OF PAMPELUNA.

BAYONNE, Sept. 7.—It is stated that the Carlists are blockading Pampeluna.

SERRANO GOING INTO THE FIELD.

MADRID, Sept. 7.—It is said that Marshal Serrano will soon take command in person of the Army of the North.

GERMANY.

HALF THE TOWN OF MEININGEN BURNED—LOSS, THREE MILLIONS OF THALERS.

BERLIN, Sept. 7.—There has been a very destructive fire in the town of Meiningen. Half of the place was burned. The loss on buildings alone is estimated at 3,000,000 thalers. Upward of 700 families have been made homeless, and there is great distress among the unfortunate people.

ITALY.

ARREST OF SIGNOR MARIO FOR VIOLATION OF THE PRESS LAW.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—Mario, the famous tenor, has been arrested at Venice for violation of the Press law. His residence has been searched, and he has been taken to Turin for examination.

PORTUGAL.

THE PLAGUE AT THE ARABIAN PORTS ON THE RED SEA.

LISBON, Sept. 7.—The Portuguese Minister of the Interior has issued a notice that the Arabian ports on the Red Sea are infected with the plague.

UTAH.

THE YOUNG DIVORCE SUIT—TROUBLE WITH A PROBATE COURT—RESISTANCE TO THE MARSHAL.

SALT LAKE CITY, Sept. 7.—The Third District Court met to-day. Ann Eliza's suit for divorce and alimony comes up on Thursday.

There was considerable excitement at Tooele to-day. It is reported that a demand was made of the late Probate Judge for the records of the court, which was refused. The County Court is in session there. The United States Marshal is there with his deputies. A large number of armed Mormons were also there. A fight was anticipated, but no collision occurred.

THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8—1 A. M.—The barometer has very generally risen in the Southern and Western States, but has fallen in the extreme Eastern States. A storm of moderate dimensions has apparently moved north-eastward, near Cape Breton. Cloudy and rainy weather prevails in the Gulf States, Nova Scotia, and New-Brunswick; elsewhere clear weather and light winds are reported. The rivers have risen at Cairo and Memphis, and fallen at Nashville.

PROBABILITIES.

For Tuesday, over the South Atlantic States, stationary and rising barometer and light easterly winds, slight changes in temperature, partly cloudy and clear weather.

Over the Tennessee and Ohio Valleys, stationary barometer and temperature, south-easterly winds, partly cloudy and clear weather.

Over the North-west, the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, stationary barometer, southerly winds, stationary temperature, partly cloudy and clear weather.

Over the lake region, slight changes in barometer and temperature, light winds, mostly south-west to south-east, partly cloudy and clear weather.

Over New-England, rising barometer, fresh north-westerly winds, stationary or lower temperature, partly cloudy and clear weather.

Over the Middle States, stationary barometer, light, variable winds, higher temperature, and clear weather.

IN THIS CITY.

The following record shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy:

	1873.	1874.		1873.	1874
3 A. M.	59°	67°	3:30 P. M.	70°	84°
6 A. M.	57°	65°	6 P. M.	69°	79°
9 A. M.	65°	73°	9 P. M.	66°	73°
12 M.	70°	80°	12 P. M.	63°	70°

Average temperature yesterday........73⅞°
Average temperature for corresponding date last year........64⅞°

MINERS FOR THE BLACK HILLS.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 7.—A dispatch to the *Journal* from Bismarck says a party of fifty men will leave Bismarck in about thirty days for the Black Hills. The party will be composed of experienced miners and hunters, who not only know the color of gold and the habits of the Indians, but are sharp enough to evade the military, and who, once in the hills, can live as Indians live, and consequently will not bother themselves with supplies to any great extent.

CHARLIE ROSS.

ANOTHER CASE OF MISTAKEN IDENTITY.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Some excitement was created here this evening by the announcement that the missing Ross child, of Philadelphia, had been found here; but upon inquiry at the Police Head-quarters, it was found that the child was not the one stolen. Superintendent Police Richards this morning received the information that an Englishman and a woman had lately arrived here with a little boy about four years of age, resembling the Ross child, and had placed him with a family living in an obscure portion of the country, between Tennallytown and Brightwood. Detectives McDevitt and Miller were dispatched to investigate the matter, and upon proceeding to the house found a child closely resembling the picture of Charlie Ross. The parties who placed it there were not present, but the child was brought to the Police Head-quarters, and the persons who left it in the house were subsequently arrested, and the officers soon became satisfied that the family likeness proved that the child was theirs. The parents stated it was their only child, and that they had been married five years. On the other hand, the child, when taken charge of by the officers, said he had two brothers and a heap of sisters, but gave the name of Willie Darling. This declaration led the officers to believe that there was some ground for the suspicion that the child was the missing boy. The parents, when taken into custody, stated that they were poor, and the child being an incumbrance upon them, they were compelled to place him with friends. Another circumstance which confirmed the suspicion of the officers was that a portion of the clothing found with the child corresponded with that upon the Ross child when stolen. The explanations of the parties being satisfactory to the officers and the Chief of Police, the parties were dismissed.

CANADA.

THE EMIGRATION POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Sept. 7.—Emigrant Agent General Jenkins, author of *Ginx Baby*, is expected to arrive here from England this week. It is rumored that all the Dominion Emigrant Agents have been recalled, and that the whole emigration policy is to be remodeled.

RUMORS OF CABINET CHANGES AT OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Sept. 7.—Rumors of Cabinet changes are rife in Ottawa. It is said that Hon. Mr. Blake has been offered the portfolio of Justice, but declines to accept it.

THE ENGLISH HOTEL IN OTTAWA DESTROYED BY FIRE—BUSH FIRES.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Sept. 7.—A fire yesterday destroyed the English Hotel on Rideau street. Four cottages on the corner of George and Cumberland streets were badly damaged. The total loss is about $20,000.

Bush fires are still raging in the neighborhood of Huntly, and have done considerable damage to both crops and houses. The ravages of the fire will be particularly distressing during the coming Winter.

ARRIVAL OF SIR CHARLES DOUGLAS AND EDWARD JENKINS.

QUEBEC, Canada, Sept. 7.—Sir Charles Douglas and Edward Jenkins, Emigration Agent for the Dominion, have arrived here from London.

INCENDIARY FIRES AT ST. JOHN, N. B.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Sept. 7.—Two incendiary fires occurred Sunday morning in the locality of Union street—one in Doherty's brewery and the other in a large house owned by Mr. Vincent. The malt house and kiln of the brewery were badly damaged. The brewery was insured for $6,000.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Gov. Dingley will open a temperance campmeeting at Old Orchard, near Portland, Me., to-day, at 3 o'clock.

The flashing of a calcium light at Fox's Theatre, Philadelphia, last night, gave rise to a cry of "Fire," and for a time there was a panic, but fortunately no one was hurt.

Clarence Skillings, of Harrison, Me., aged eighteen, accidentally shot himself on Saturday, while trying to shoot a muskrat in Norway Pond, his gun-lock catching in the wheel of his wagon.

Daniel Jastras, aged thirteen, was drowned from a steamer which was conveying an excursion party of poor factory children from Fall River, Mass., to Oakland Beach, R. I., yesterday.

A BALLOON WRECKED IN A PINE-TREE.

LEWISTOWN, N. J., Sept. 7.—Donaldson's balloon, with T. F. Emmons, of the Allentown *Morning Herald*, and R. D. Kramer, of Allentown, as passengers, left Allentown, Penn., at 11:15 A. M., and landed at 1:30 P. M. in the pine woods near Julustown, N. J. The landing was rather disastrous to the balloon, it being torn to pieces, and the voyagers were suspended in the basket about forty feet from the ground in an old pine-tree. No bones were broken.

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICIALS ARRESTED FOR EMBEZZLEMENT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 7.—To-night the Board of Supervisors declared the office of License Collector vacant. Collector Buckley and two of his deputies, Conrad Hellregel and Emil Neimer, were arrested, charged with felony in the embezzlement of public moneys.

A VETO BY THE GOVERNOR.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 7.—The Governor has vetoed the bill to authorize the confinement of convicts in penitentiaries of this State, on the ground that the compensation provided by the bill would be a gratuity to the county receiving convicts under it.

HOMICIDE IN MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Sept. 7.—John Wells, aged forty-eight years, killed Frederick Franks, an old man of seventy, near West Brookville, Sullivan County, last night, in an altercation about rent, Wells having been a tenant of the deceased. The accused has been arrested.

THE STABBING AFFRAY ON THE SCHOONER ALICE MYRICK.

BOSTON, Sept. 7.—The examination of Peter Kelly, of the British schooner Alice Myrick, for fatally stabbing a shipmate named Brown on the high seas, took place to-day before Judge Lowell, of the United States District Court. The complaint was made in behalf of the British Consul for Kelly's extradition. The evidence failed to sustain the charge of murder, and the prisoner was discharged.

HEAVY RAIN AT HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 7.—There was an unusually heavy rain-storm to-day. It commenced about 1 o'clock this morning and continued for about twelve hours. In three hours and a half of the forenoon one inch of rain fell.

THE WISCONSIN RAILROAD LAW.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 7.—The decision by the Supreme Court of Wisconsin, on an application for an injunction to compel railroads to obey the Potter law, will not be delivered until the 15th inst.

THE VERMONT STATE FAIR.

RUTLAND, Vt., Sept. 7.—The twenty-fourth annual Vermont State Fair commences here to-morrow and continues until Friday next. It promises to be a very successful exhibition. Hon. Justin S. Morrill, United States Senator from Vermont, delivers the address on Thursday afternoon.

WISCONSIN POLITICS.

THE CONDITION OF PARTIES IN THE STATE.

A LEAF FROM POLITICAL HISTORY—THE "REFORM" VICTORY LAST YEAR, AND WHAT IT AMOUNTS TO—CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATES AND PROSPECTS—UNITED STATES SENATOR.

From Our Own Correspondent.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 4, 1874.

The season of harvest has closed, or is about closing, on us in Wisconsin with a not over plentiful crop, and the season of Fall politics is at hand. To the inquiry, which is growing more common every day, of "How are politics?" the reply is uniform: "Very much mixed." In this respect Wisconsin is probably not an exception to the general rule, though the fact has had a little more marked and emphatic illustration here than elsewhere. The unbroken Republican rule in Wisconsin for the last twelve or fourteen years was last year most unexpectedly interrupted by an opposition majority on the State ticket, known as the Reform ticket, by a majority of 15,000. The lower branch of the Legislature, consisting of 100 members, was also wrested from Republican dominance by a majority of eighteen, and the Senate was saved to the Republicans by a majority of *one* only, in virtue of the hold-overs on the two-years term. This certainly justifies the conclusion that in this State, however it may be elsewhere, politics are very much mixed, and makes those who are sensitive as to their reputation for political sagacity shy of indulging in prognostications as to the future. The problem is simply, has this apparent revolution come to stay, or is it one of those not unfrequent spasms in politics produced by temporary causes which may be expected to pass away, leaving things to resume their normal state? The zealous Reformer—and by this I do not necessarily mean a person who is engaged in any particular work of reform in any walk of life, but one who finds that a very profitable term in politics, where everything else has heretofore failed him—is very sure that last year's victory is conclusive of Reform ascendancy as long as he shall need it; and the trouble of that class of politicians is, apparently, not with the common enemy, but lest the spoils shall fall to the wrong man in their own ranks.

As one who has few preferences or prejudices touching political men or measures in these modern days, and therefore feels qualified to give an impartial opinion, even if it shall not happen to be a wise one, I feel compelled to say that this confidence does not appear to me to have any sufficient foundation, and there is no good reason for doubting that the Republican strength will manifest itself in this State this Fall much as heretofore. Let us look at it as briefly as may be.

In 1872 Wisconsin cast 191,402 votes, of which Grant had 105,012, and Greeley 86,390. This was about the usual character of the vote between the two parties on national issues. Last Fall, when this reform victory was achieved on the State ticket, but 147,823 votes were cast, of which the Republicans had 66,224, and the Reformers 81,599. By this statement it will be seen that out of this marked loss of votes thirty-seven per cent. is to be charged to the account of the Republicans, and only about six per cent. to the Reformers or Democrats. The defeat of the Republicans, therefore, on the face of it, can be charged to nothing whatever but the staying away of that class of voters from the polls. Every person is at liberty to ascribe what motives he pleases to this action on the part of the Republicans, and every person has a theory of his own which differs from every other theory; but the only *fact* that exists is the one I mention, which fact neither proves the Reform ascendancy nor does it furnish a very safe ground for confidence of such ascendancy in the future. It proves nothing for the Reformers—absolutely nothing. These voters are not dead, nor have they left the State, nor lost their rights. They will come out again, and most of them will come out this Fall. How they will vote cannot now be certainly known, but there is not a particle of evidence that they will not vote as heretofore, and as heretofore achieve a decided Republican victory. The presumptions favor that conclusion. The assumption that their failure to vote arises from disgust of Republican men or measures is without reason. If such were the case, they would have come out and voted on the other side. That they did not do this is the best evidence that they have not left the party, and have no present purpose of doing it. Last year was what is called the off-year in politics. The Republican vote has usually been light on such occasions. There was not a single candidate then in the remotest degree connected with national politics, nor a single national issue, directly or indirectly, before the voters. It was purely a local election. This Reform Party made tremendous promises of reform in every department of administration and walk of life. There were some respects in which the mass of the people wanted reform, and especially in the matter of railroad management and transportation. This Reform victory, achieved by default, was simply permitted, to see what that party would do in the matter of the professions in which it so lavishly indulged; and if we are to guess the probable political status of these stay-at-home Republicans, from the manner in which these Reformers have carried out their promises, there is no occasion whatever for fearing that they will hereafter be found in the Reform ranks. While that party has failed lamentably in the promised reforms generally, either for lack of capacity to do work of that character, or because, after many years of Republican rule, they found little to reform; in the matter of railroad transportation, the subject of overshadowing interest, the only law passed on the subject attests its Republican origin, by being known by the name of the Republican Senator who introduced it. And, if that were not enough, that law finds its chief opponent is in the Reform ranks, the Reform member of Congress from this district being at the head of that opposition, in which he finds himself supported by the chief Reform Party newspaper in the State. Probably there is no candid person in the State but feels it in his deepest convictions that if this Reform Party had unquestioned power, and was in a position to pursue its real animus without fear, this Railroad law would not stand an hour. In such circumstances, it is not at all likely that that party is to get the Republican vote on the strength of any measure of this character. The reverse is the case. That sentiment, which will naturally enter into the choice of the Legislature, will not prefer the Democratic, or Reform element, as it chooses to style itself. Not to make a long story of it, these stay-at-home Republicans were uncertain in their politics, and waiting for the Reform Party to offer some sufficient attractions for union. It is entirely safe to say that not one per cent. of this class is yet lost to the Republican Party.

But national issues always overshadow those

local matters. Whatever may happen to be the views of men on local affairs, it will affect their votes but slightly on national issues. The Reform Party of this State has about ninety-eight per cent. of it composed of the rock-rooted Democracy. What reason can there be for supposing that, on national issues, the Republicans are going back to a union of this nature? It is preposterous to suppose it, or to fear it. The Republican Party may, at some time, disintegrate, and form the chief basis and chief element for a new and more advanced combination; but neither in its parts nor in its individuals will it ever go backward to unite with a party that ought to have been dead and buried out of sight at least ten years ago.

Looking carefully over the ground, there is no sufficient reason for assuming that the result this Fall in Wisconsin, on national issues, will be different from what it has been for the last twelve years.

CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATES AND PROSPECTS.

Wisconsin has eight members of Congress, of which, in the present Congress, six are Republicans and two Democrats.

In the First District, represented by Charles G. Williams, Republican, he has been renominated for re-election. At the last Congressional election the vote was: Williams, 15,666; Opposition, 9,680. At the late State election the vote was 10,665 Republican to 8,075 Reform. The Opposition Convention is called at Elkhorn, Walworth County, on the 15th instant. Who will be nominated is uncertain. It will be an empty honor, as Williams is certain to be re-elected.

In the Second District, represented by Gerry W. Hazleton, Republican, he has been dropped in deference to the principle of rotation in office, having served two terms, and L. B. Caswell has been nominated in his stead. At the last Congressional election the vote was: Hazleton, 13,408; Opposition, 11,784. At the late State election the vote was 8,940 Republican to 9,869 Reform. Caswell is an unobjectionable man, was nominated by acclamation, and his election may be considered reasonably certain. The Opposition Convention is called at Madison on the 10th inst. The Reformers consider the district doubtful enough to make the nomination something of an object, and hence there is a contest for it, and at the present writing the result is not sufficiently apparent to warrant a guess as to who the nominee will be. I may add that Parkinson, editor of the Madison *Democrat*, the Reform central organ, is most talked of.

The Third District is represented by J. Allen Barber, Republican. He declines a renomination. The convention of that party is called at Mineral Point, on the 15th inst. It is generally believed that George C. Hazleton will be the nominee on that occasion. At the last Congressional election the vote for Barber was 13,745, to 9,880 for his opponent. At the late State election it was 8,264 Republican to 8,627 Republican. The Opposition Convention is called at Boscobel on the 12th. This district the Reformers also consider doubtful, and there will be some strife for the nomination in their ranks. Who will be the successful one cannot be conjectured as yet. The chances are much in favor of the Republican nominee.

The Fourth District, in which is Milwaukee, is now represented by Alexander Mitchell, Democrat. He declines to be a candidate for re-election. At the last Congressional election the vote for Mitchell was 13,281, to 7,120 for the opposition. At the late State election the Reform vote was 14,608, to 3,535 opposition or Republican. This district is fearfully and wonderfully rooted in Bourbonism. A convention of that kind is called to nominate at Milwaukee on the 23d of September. As a nomination is supposed to be equivalent to election, an active strife for such nomination is in progress. The preponderance of votes in the district is German. This naturally brings forward candidates of that nationality, and gives them prominence. The chief aspirants are Sam. Rindskopf, a liquor-dealer, and P. V. Deuster, editor of the *See Bote*, a prominent German Democratic daily. The former came recently from the Republican ranks, on what is called the personal liberty issue, and represents the liberal element in politics, religion, and liquor. The latter is the representative of the rock-rooted element in politics and religion, having never swerved from the Democratic Church in the former, nor the Catholic Church in the latter. The rivalry between them is very sharp, and threatens to end in an irrepressible conflict, which will result in neither being nominated or in a split and bolt. In the former case, Judge James A. Mallory, of the Municipal Court, would probably be the compromise candidate. In the latter case it is difficult telling what would be the result. That party can afford to be split up in the district into two or three factions and still prevail. It is possible some good may come to the Republican cause from a quarrel here, but not probable. No Republican convention is yet called, and probably none will be until this Democratic element settles itself on an understandable basis.

The Fifth District is represented by Chas. A. Eldredge, Democrat. A convention to make a nomination for that party is called at Sheboygan on the 22d September. Mr. Eldredge is a candidate for renomination. He meets, however, with much opposition in his own ranks, and the result is doubtful. His position on the back salary was distasteful to his constituents, and his long service has naturally engendered jealousy and opposition. At the last Congressional election he had 15,587 votes, to 12,507 opposition. At the last State election the vote was 7,040 Republican, and 13,683 Reform. Should Eldredge be renominated, it is highly probable that an opposition will be developed that will result in his defeat; and should he not be nominated, it is quite as likely, from the nature of the opposition that will defeat him, that trouble will arise in the other direction, defeating whoever is nominated. Upon the whole, it looks rather bad for the rock-rooters in the Fifth District, in any view of the case. The Republican Convention will probably not be held until the Democracy have settled down to work, and then its action will be governed largely by the result of the Democratic Convention. The Democratic strength is so overwhelming in the district that there is no hope for a Republican candidate, except through disaffection in the ranks of their opponents.

The Sixth District is represented by Philetus Sawyer, who, like Eldredge, has been in the House some twelve years or more. Sawyer declines a renomination. A convention of the Republican Party is called at Oshkosh on the 15th September. The most prominent candidates mentioned for Sawyer's place are E. L. Brown and A. M. Kimball. It is quite uncertain at this date of writing which will succeed, or if either, as in case they should develop nearly equal strength it is very probable that both would be laid aside and a new candidate taken. At the last Congressional election the vote for Sawyer was 15,803, and for his opponent 12,358. At the late State election the vote was 10,120 Republican and 11,007 Reform. A convention of the opposition is called at Oshkosh on the 22d. This district is also considered worth struggling for by the Reformers, and the nomination at its hands will be sought for. Who is likely to be the nominee, however, can scarcely be guessed. Hon. Chas. D. Robinson, editor of the Green Bay *Advocate*, stands as good a chance as any one. If the Republicans make an unobjectionable nomination there is little doubt but they will carry the district.

The Seventh District is represented by Jeremiah Rusk, Republican, who has just been nominated. The district is overwhelmingly Republican, and no doubt seems to be entertained on any hand that he will be re-elected without any serious opposition.

The Eighth District is represented by Alexander McDill, Republican. He is a candidate for renomination, and it is generally conceded that he will be chosen at the convention called to meet at Grand Rapids on the 23d inst. The district is overwhelmingly Republican, and it is safe to conclude that McDill will be returned without any serious opposition.

The coming election should be estimated on the basis of the last Congressional election rather than of the late State election, for reasons already given. And in addition it should be borne in mind that this State has no independent organizations, as several other States have, putting candidates of their own in the field. As yet there is no serious break in parties here, and therefore the results must be calculated largely on the old party divisions. The probabilities are that Wisconsin will be represented in the next Congress as in the present There is as much chance for the Reformers to lose the Fifth District through quarrels there as to gain any of the Republican districts. And it is by no means certain that the Fourth may not be lost to the distinctive Democracy, though the chance of its falling into Republican hands is very remote.

UNITED STATES SENATOR—CARPENTER.

My communication is thus far the play of "Hamlet," with *Hamlet* left out, inasmuch as I have not referred to the United States Senatorship, which is the chief object of interest in this approaching election. The term of Senator Carpenter expires with this Congress, and his successor is to be chosen by the next Legislature. He is a candidate for his own succession, and will be re-elected in case the Republican Party is successful, as no other person in the ranks of that party is thought of. The inference from what I have thus far said will naturally be that he will be re-elected. I think such will prove to be the case, though it is possible for the Republicans to carry the State and still not have control of the Legislature. Those holding over in the Senate are a majority of two for the opposition. The Senators going out were chosen with Grant, in the flush times of Republicanism, and it is not probable the Republicans will gain in the aggregate in the next lection. I think they will gain one in thee Racine District, but there is a very good chance for their losing two or three others in close districts, and I shall expect an opposition majority of one or two in the Senate. This would not be the case were the whole body to be chosen this year, but the Reform vote of last year cannot be reached at once. The Assembly, however, should have a Republican majority of somewhere from ten to twenty, and I think will have, so there will be a clear majority on joint ballot. I reach my conclusions on general principles, which I find much the safest basis on which to consider such questions.

Senator Carpenter is recognized as the most brilliant man in the State, and one who reflects high honor on the State in the position he occupies, in virtue of his intellectual qualities. There is a vast deal of State pride invested in him which will tell with force in the contest, and suffice to neutralize the grounds of objection to him. The people are apt to strike an average in considering the qualities of their public men, and in this case the average leaves a large balance in favor of the Senator. My impression is that he will add to rather than detract from the Republican strength, and, aiding the Republican Party to success, will with it be successful.

A FORTUNATE ORPHAN.

In the year 1866 the cholera made terrible havoc in Belgium, and at Ghent, it swept away three generations in one family, leaving only a little child, Florimond Depauw. The *Journal de Gand* records an interesting incident in connection with this child. His father had been employed in the grain market, and when the fact became known that his child was left desolate, those employed there manifested great interest in the little boy, whose disposition was such as to make every one fond of him. His holidays were passed among them, and he had a home in half a dozen families. When he came out at the head of his class in the free school the other day, and gained the municipal medal, his numerous friends in the grain market subscribed, and presented him with a handsome silver watch, with an affectionate inscription indicative of the pride and interest they all felt in him.

LOUISIANA REGISTER OF VOTERS.

Of Col. William Wright, whom Gov. Kellogg has appointed State Register of Voters, vice Thos. Lynne, the New-Orleans *Republican* says: "Gov. Kellogg has been most footunate in this selection. No appointment could have been made which will meet with more general favor. Col. Wright is well known to all classes of our people as a sincere, honest and intelligent man, one whose high sense of the proprieties will never permit him to do a foolish or disreputable thing. Nothing can be more assuring to our opponents of a free and fair expression of opinion at the polls, and a truthful count afterward than the appointment of Col. Wright. Let us see if the journals of the opposition recognize the fact."

A MILE A MINUTE.

Unless the Chicago *Journal* has been misinformed a speed of fifty miles an hour "has often been made" on the steel track of the Chicago and North-western Railway, between Chicago and Clinton, Iowa. Even that was surpassed last Thursday. The *Journal* says: "With engine 22, the 'Wabasha,' and with Engineer Phillip O'Neal on the foot-board, a special train was brought from Clinton to the Wells street depot in 153 minutes. The distance is 138 miles. Some time was lost at Round Grove, Rochelle, and Junction, which reduced the running time to 142 minutes, or nearly one mile per minute for the entire run. The General Superintendent, Martin Hughitt, Chief Engineer E. H. Johnson, General Freight Agent C. C. Wheeler, and the Superintendent of the Galena Division, E. J. Cuyler, were on the train, and all state that so easy and so perfectly comfortable was the ride, that had they not known better, they would not have thought the train was running more than twenty-five miles per hour."

THE STORY OF A SUICIDE.

The London *Standard* of Aug. 27 has the following: "An inquest was held yesterday at Fermoy Barracks, upon the body of Hon. Mr. Bellew, son of Lord Bellew. The deceased was found dead in his quarters on Tuesday morning, with a bullet wound in his forehead. He had just joined the army, and was attending the training-school at Fermoy. He was addicted to drinking. On Monday night, while in a state of inebriation, he made his appearance in the room of Capt. Butler, of the Seventy-sixth Regiment, with a sword in one hand and a revolver in the other. The latter weapon he presented at the head of his brother officer, whom, under the threat that he would shoot him, he compelled to accompany the deceased to his own quarters. When they had arrived there the Captain was obliged to retire after a few minutes, under similar compulsion. Immediately thereupon a shot was heard from the direction of Bellew's room. The alarm was given to the officers who were still in the billiard-room, but they took no notice. According to the evidence, it appeared that none of them entered the room until the following morning at 7 o'clock, after the servant of the deceased had found his master lying on the floor in a pool of blood, quite dead. The jury, while returning a verdict of death by suicide, expressed themselves strongly upon this fact."

SPECIAL THANKSGIVING IN OHIO.

The following address is published in the Ohio papers:

Desiring to recognize the hand of God in our late election, disposing the minds of our voters to decide in favor of temperance and humanity, thus averting from the commonwealth the evils and perils of an impending license law, and also enabling us to proceed in our appointed work in accordance with its laws, we do therefore invite all temperance people and friends of humanity to unite with us in observing Thursday, Sept. 10, as a day of thanksgiving and praise to Him, to whom all our victory and praise belong.

In behalf of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of the State of Ohio.

Mrs. H. C. McCABE, President.
Mrs. F. W. LEITES, Secretary.

AN EXPENSIVE SLUMBER.

Michael Callahan and Frank Burns were held in $500 bail each by Justice Murray, yesterday, at Jefferson Market Police Court, charged with stealing a silver watch and $3 in cash from Frank Leight, of No. 387 Ninth avenue, while he was asleep on a stoop in West Fortieth street. They were arrested by Officer Carman, of the Twentieth Precinct.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

METROPOLITAN EXPENSES.

ESTIMATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CHARITIES FOR 1875.

The Commissioners of Charities met yesterday and adopted the following estimate of the expenses of their department for 1875:

CENTRAL OFFICE.		
Supplies, coal, gas, &c.	$9,000 00	
Salaries, Com'rs $16,500 00; Clerks, &c. 16,390 00	32,890 00	
Engineer's Department	250 00	$35,140 00
OUT-DOOR POOR.		
Supplies, (including Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards,) coal and donations	$90,000 00	
Salaries, Superintendent, visitors, &c. $18,700 00; Salaries, District Physicians 9,770 00; Salaries, stable 6,420 00	34,890 00	124,890 00
FREE LABOR BUREAU.		
Supplies, rent, coal, &c.	$4,000 00	
Salaries	2,720 00	6,720 00
GENERAL DRUG DEPARTMENT.		
Supplies	$46,154 88	
Salaries	2,360 00	48,514 88
CITY PRISONS.		
Supplies	$29,206 98	
Salaries	32,088 00	
Repairs to buildings, First District	10,000 00	71,294 98
BELLEVUE HOSPITAL.		
Supplies	$81,129 18	
Salaries	24,660 00	
Engineer's Department	2,000 00	107,780 18
PARK RECEPTION HOSPITAL.		
Supplies (drawn from Bellevue Hospital.)		
Salaries	$6,510 50	
Engineer's Department	500 00	7,010 50
NINETY-NINTH STREET RECEPTION HOSPITAL.		
Supplies (drawn from Bellevue Hospital.)		
Salaries		2,940 00
AMBULANCE CORPS.		
Supplies (repairs to ambulances)	$1,000 00	
Salaries	3,428 00	4,428 00
STEAM-BOAT DEPARTMENT.		
Supplies	$20,087 10	
Salaries	9,600 00	
Repairs (Engineer's Department)	10,000 00	39,687 10
SMALL-POX HOSPITAL AND STEAMER "FIDELITY."		
Salaries		3,324 00
CHARITY HOSPITAL.		
Supplies	$72,058 93	
Salaries	19,384 00	
Engineer's Department	2,500 00	93,942 93
SMALL-POX AND FEVER HOSPITAL.		
Supplies (drawn from Charity Hospital.)		
Salaries	$7,164 00	
Engineer's Department	1,000 00	8,164 00
PENITENTIARY.		
Supplies	$62,075 12	
Salaries	47,195 50	
New building (workshop for prisoners)	20,000 00	129,270 62
MATERNITY HOSPITAL.		
New building (to be erected)	$20,000 00	
Supplies, clothing, bedding, &c.	2,548 00	
Salaries	3,636 00	26,184 00
ALMS HOUSE.		
Supplies	$70,230 46	
Salaries	4,480 00	
Repairs to buildings	2,500 00	
Engineer's Department	500 00	77,710 46
INCURABLE HOSPITAL.		
Supplies	$7,358 27	
Salaries	396 00	7,754 27
ASYLUM FOR INDIGENT BLIND.		
Supplies (drawn from Alms House)		
Salaries		$76 00
BAKERY.		
Salaries	$1,368 00	
Repairs	500 00	1,868 00
BLACKWELL'S ISLAND IMPROVEMENT.		
Supplies, (quarry tools, vehicles, &c)	$2,532 64	
Salaries	60 00	2,592 64
Amount carried forward.		
STORE DEPARTMENT.		
Supplies	$1,913 78	
Salaries	3,180 00	5,093 78
STABLE, B. I.		
Supplies	$2,861 18	
Salaries	360 00	3,221 18
GAS WORKS, B. I.		
Supplies	$7,053 48	
Salaries	360 00	
Engineer's Department	1,200 00	8,613 48
GARDEN, B. I.		
Supplies, implements, seeds, and manure	$2,148 19	
Salaries	1,600 00	3,748 19
WORKHOUSE.		
Supplies	$60,040 34	
Salaries	10,512 00	
Repairs to buildings	1,000 00	
Engineer's Department	500 00	72,052 34
LUNATIC ASYLUM.		
Supplies	$90,871 64	
Salaries	18,260 00	
New building, (boiler and engine house.)	6,000 00	
Repairs to buildings	2,500 00	
Engineer's Department, including new boiler and pipes	32,000 00	149,631 64
EPILEPTIC AND PARALYTIC HOSPITAL.		
Supplies, (drawn from Lunatic Asylum)		
Salaries		1,784 00
INEBRIATE ASYLUM AND SOLDIER'S RETREAT.		
Supplies	$14,656 09	
Salaries	4,320 00	
Engineer's Department	1,000 00	19,976 09
INSANE ASYLUM, WARD'S ISLAND.		
Supplies	$71,922 89	
Salaries	17,100 00	
Engineer's Department	1,000 00	90,022 89
WARD'S ISLAND IMPROVEMENT.		
Supplies, quarry, tools, vehicles, &c.		2,500 00
RANDALL'S ISLAND NURSERY.		
Supplies	$40,070 51	
Salaries	8,008 00	
Repairs to buildings	3,000 00	
Engineer's Department	500 00	51,578 51
R. I. HOSPITAL AND IDIOT ASYLUM.		
Supplies	26,998 88	
Salaries	10,868 00	
New building (boiler and engine-house)	7,500 00	
Engineer's Department	1,000 00	46,366 88
INFANT'S HOSPITAL.		
Supplies	36,737 93	
Salaries	19,002 00	
Engineer's Department	1,000 00	56,739 93
INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, HART'S ISLAND.		
Supplies	27,266 63	
Salaries	6,160 00	
New building (for workshop, school-room, &c.)	20,000 00	
Repairs to buildings	1,500 00	54,926 63
CONVALESCENT HOSPITAL.		
Supplies	$22,367 85	
Salaries	2,214 00	24,581 85
SCHOOL-SHIP MERCURY.		
Supplies	$18,000 00	
Salaries	14,160 00	32,160 00
COLORED HOME.		
Support of inmates		20,000 00
COLORED ORPHAN ASYLUM.		
Support of inmates		6,600 00
ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.		
For emergencies		15,000 00
Total		$1,459,398 95
RECAPITULATION.		
Salaries	$352,558 00	
Supplies	942,390 95	
New buildings	73,500 00	
Repairs to buildings	21,000 00	
Engineer's Department	69,950 00	$1,459,398 95

THE BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

INQUIRY AS TO THE USE OF THE TERM "MAYOR, ALDERMEN, AND COMMONALTY" IN CONTRACTS—MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

The Assistant Aldermen, freshened by a long vacation, were in a legislative mood yesterday. Before noon it was whispered that one member had decided to dispute the right of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to lease or dispose of City property, and that he had discovered that all such leases and sales—which have not been made with the approval of the Common Council—are invalid and worthless. The question was deemed of great importance, inasmuch as the property owned by the City is worth many millions of dollars; but the right of the Commissioners to lease or sell it has hitherto been deemed undisputable by prominent lawyers. The gentleman who made this discovery has also found it necessary to examine the books and vouchers of all the departments in order to ascertain if the City has an honest Government.

The board met at 2 o'clock, with President Strack in the chair. More than a majority of the members were present. When the minutes of the last session were approved, Mr. Clancy submitted the following:

Resolved, That a special committee of five be appointed to make an examination of the books, vouchers, &c., of the various departments of the City Government, in order to ascertain the mode of transacting business, and to what extent the Corporation is presumably held liable by contracts made by them with the term, "Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty" as party therein.

Resolved, That any information desired by the committee, the various heads of departments are requested to furnish the same if in their power.

In support of his resolutions Mr. Clancy said that some of the departments had acted independently and awarded contracts to whom they pleased. Whenever their right was questioned the Corporation Counsel gave an opinion, and that was the end of the matter. Nearly all the departmental heads were appointed by the Mayor, and they would find that the officers elected by the people had nothing to do with the contracts. He believed the report of the Commissioners of Accounts on the management of the Department of Charities furnished sufficient proof of the necessity of making the investigation provided for in his resolution.

The resolutions were adopted, and the following committee was appointed by the President: Assistant Aldermen Clancy, Bucks, Simmons, Kehoe, and Theiss.

Mr. Clancy then offered the following:

Resolved, That all leases of City property made by any department of this City, or by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, be and they are, in the opinion of this board, unless authorized by the Common Council, illegal.

Resolved, That the President of this board be and he is hereby authorized to bring an action before the courts for the purpose of making a test case.

The resolutions were adopted without debate, but President Strack has not decided whether he will "bring a test case before the courts."

Mr. Clancy also offered a resolution providing (the Board of Aldermen concurring) that the various departments be directed to discontinue the use of the term "Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty" in contracts of any and every description, unless authorized by resolution or ordinance, or both, if necessary. The resolution was adopted.

A communication was received from Commissioner Van Nort in reply to a resolution of the board adopted on the 29th day of July, requesting him to inform them of the cause of the frequent stoppages of the work of paving Broadway from Thirty-second to Fifty-ninth streets. The communication recited that the work has been twice suspended on account of the delays of the Finance Department in paying the money due the contractor; that the obligation of the City under the contract is to pay the contractor monthly, upon requisition, seventy per cent. of the amount of work done, and the remaining thirty per cent. within thirty days from the completion and acceptance of the work.

A petition was received from the owners of the National Hotel requesting the Common Council not to allow the Delaware and Lackawanna Company's building to encroach upon the sidewalks. Messrs. Foley, Wade, and Keating were appointed a committee to report on the subject.

Mr. Theiss introduced a resolution, which was adopted, requesting the Controller to state by what authority space within the boundaries of the public markets is rented for the purpose of erecting saloons thereon. He said that saloons had been erected in Essex Market which had the effect of partially blocking up the entrances. The following ordinance, which originated in the Board of Aldermen, was then adopted by a vote of 12 to 4:

"The Mayor shall from time to time license and appoint so many and such persons as he may think proper to set up and keep public carts in said City. He shall also license so many and such persons as he may think proper to be public cartmen in said City, and he may revoke or suspend any or all of such licenses at his pleasure. All persons licensed as aforesaid to keep public carts shall be deemed to be public cartmen within the meaning of this chapter, but it shall not be lawful for any person to receive or to hold a license to keep public carts, or to be a public cartman, unless he be a citizen of the United States and a resident within the State of New-York, and is the actual owner of the cart or carts, with good horses therefor, so licensed to be kept as public carts; and the Mayor may examine under oath all persons applying for or holding any such license, or the renewal thereof, touching their qualifications as aforesaid, and all licenses other than to persons so qualified shall be void.

The Mayor shall require and receive for the use of the City, from every person to whom he may grant license to keep public carts as aforesaid, for every four-wheeled truck, to be drawn by two horses or other animals, five dollars; and for every four-wheeled truck, to be drawn by one horse or other animal, three dollars; and for every two-wheeled cart, to be drawn by one horse or other animal, two dollars; and half these sums, respectively, for each and every day any violation of this ordinance shall continue, to be sued for and recovered in the manner now provided by law for the recovery of penalties for violation of the ordinances of this City, and the Commissioner of Public Works is hereby directed to enforce the provisions of this ordinance."

The board then adjourned.

THE BOARD OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

THE COMMISSIONERS IN SECRET SESSION YESTERDAY—WILL THEY REPLY TO THE CHARGES?

The report of the Commissioner of Accounts, involving grave charges against the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, was the subject of very earnest discussion on the part of the members of the department yesterday. The usual meeting of the board was held in the morning, but no action was then taken in the matter, and the Commissioners immediately after left the office. Interviews were then had with leading members of the City Government and the legal adviser of the department touching the character of the report which they should present to the Board of Aldermen at its next meeting. The result was a change in the programme adopted last Saturday. It will be remembered that on that day a resolution was adopted by the department requesting of the Board of Aldermen an early opportunity to reply to the report made by the Commissioner of Accounts. It was then the intention to prepare a report replying to the charges made against the department, but that intention appears to have been abandoned. A special private meeting was convened at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Commissioners Bowen, Stern, and Laimbeer being in attendance. The object of the meeting was to consider the propriety of replying at all to the report of Commissioner Howe, and whether it would not be more advisable to ignore it altogether. They claim that it is of a character to which they should not respond, and that no action should be taken by them in the premises, unless requested by the Board of Aldermen to explain the manner in which the department is conducted. In that event they are prepared, they assert, to establish the truth of their denial of the charges, and the books and everything appertaining to the department would readily be placed before a committee of the Board of Aldermen. What determination was reached was refused to be divulged, and a strong disposition prevails to remain reticent on the subject. The entire charges embraced in Mr. Howe's report have been repeatedly under discussion, and their action now is understood to be governed by legal advice. Commissioner Laimbeer was unwilling to say anything upon the subject except to explain the reason of their meeting. In other respects he appeared to consider that as an individual member of the board, though its President, he could not entirely represent the views of that body, nor foresee what ultimate action will be reached. He was disinclined to state to a reporter of THE TIMES the result of their action yesterday, and referred him to Commissioner Bowen, with the view to obtain his opinion in the matter. Commissioner Bowen refused to speak on the subject, and on the adjournment of the meeting Commissioners Laimbeer and Bowen left for the country. It is probable that nothing definite will be done until the sentiment of the Board of Aldermen, which meets next Thursday, is made known.

COST OF STREET CLEANING.

The following is a comparative statement of the work performed by the Street-cleaning Bureau and the cost thereof, during the month of August, 1873 and 1874, as furnished for publication by the Police Commissioners:

During the month of August, 1873, 1,787 miles of streets were swept, and 48,934 loads of ashes and 28,916 loads of street sweepings were removed from the City. The expenses were as follows:

For street-sweepers, as per pay-rolls	$28,358 00
For drivers of Police Department carts	3,143 88
For drivers of hired carts	29,073 00
For unloading scows	5,438 64
For stables, blacksmith's and repair shops	1,046 35
For dump expenses	2,130 24
For Superintendent and clerks	1,999 94
For foremen	2,309 72
For dump inspectors	1,173 09
For steam-tugs	590 00
Total	$75,262 86

During the month of August last, 1,961 miles of streets were swept, and 44,987 loads of ashes, 24,648 loads of street-sweepings, and 559 loads of garbage were removed from the City. The cost was as follows:

For street-sweepers, as per pay-rolls	$21,845 79
For drivers of Police Department carts, as per pay-rolls	2,057 79
For drivers of hired carts, as per pay-rolls	24,655 38
For machine and water-cart drivers	724 00
For stables, blacksmith, and repair shops	847 82
For dump expenses	1,344 12
For unloading and watching scows	854 63
For Superintendent and clerks	1,349 98
For foremen	1,532 19
For dump inspectors	740 61
For steam-tugs	590 00
Total	$56,542 31
For cleaning Twelfth, Twenty-third, and Twenty-fourth Wards, as per contract	2,000 00
Total	$58,542 31

The difference shows a decrease of $16,720 57, in the expenses in favor of the past month.

EXTRAORDINARY LETTER FROM A DOG-CATCHER.

Mayor Havemeyer received the following communication yesterday:

NEW-YORK, Sept. 5, 1874.

Hon. Wm. F. Havemeyer, Mayor of the City of New-York:

DEAR SIR: The Common Council of the City, in their dignified wisdom at the approach of warm weather, and on account of the great "hue and cry" that was raised at the time against that most faithful dumb servitor of men, "Poor Dog Tray," passed an ordinance to protect mankind from the effects of "hydrophobia." As a citizen actuated by patriotic motives, and to benefit myself, I offered my services as official dog-catcher of the Tenth Assembly District, and your Honor having passed upon my qualifications saw fit to confer so important a position on your humble servant. But as no office was created for the sole benefit of one person, that he may live and enjoy its emoluments forever, and as I am opposed to any one occupying any position longer than one term, and being opposed to the efforts of any man to overcome the established custom of the two-term principle, at the furthest, and having been blessed enough with the blessings of public favor, (including the innumerable bites received by me in the discharge of my duty, of which bites I can at the present time show thirty-five separate and distinct sores,) and being desirous at the approaching election to devote my energies to the elevation of some high-minded, conscientious citizen to the Executive chair of this State, and in consequence thereof having political wires to watch instead of Bruno and others of that ilk, I now reluctantly, but conscientiously, tender to you my resignation as Dog-catcher of the Tenth Assembly District, and humbly pray your immediate acceptance of the same. With much respect, I remain, truly yours,

JACOB ROOS,

Official Dog-catcher Tenth Assembly District, City of New-York.

THE STATE CAMPAIGN.

VIEWS OF THE REPUBLICAN PRESS.

THE NEED OF SELECTING THE ABLEST AND MOST TRUSTWORTHY CANDIDATES FOR ALL OFFICES—TIMELY WORDS OF SUGGESTION AND COUNSEL.

The Republican newspapers of the State are already manifesting very general and commendable interest in the rapidly-approaching political canvass, and they are, seemingly with one mind, enjoining upon the party the necessity of selecting none but the most trustworthy and competent persons for official positions. We present a few extracts from their recent utterances:

The Geneva (Ontario County) *Courier* says: "We hold the Republican Party to be the people's organization for the purpose of securing good government and an honest administration of affairs. When an office is to be filled, either by election or appointment, the people have a right to demand the best selection possible for the place. If men have the merit, and the people desire their services, they will call them to the front. To seek an office and claim it as a right should be regarded as the best evidence that the applicant is unfitted to hold it. Let the Republicans everywhere bestow the offices within their gift on the very best men who will accept them, and we shall have a party that no combination can break up, a party that will stand through years to come, as it has through an eventful past, the true exponent of the popular will, the acknowledged defense of constitutional liberty."

So also the Dunkirk *Journal* says: "At best in an 'off' year it is hard to get out a party vote, and it is necessary to carry the full strength. It is important that all voters should take an interest in the matter, and give a full expression of their feelings at the caucuses. Delegations should be unpledged, and be made up of men who will only work for the best interests of the party. With such, a good nomination and easy victory is assured."

The Danville *Advertiser* speaks confidently, saying: "There will be a square fight between the two great parties, with Dix, we think, at the head on one side and Tilden on the other. The other elements are so divided and mixed that the result cannot be much affected by them unless the contest should be very close. The Republicans should have a clean 20,000 majority, and they will have it if they work unitedly and zealously; but if they are indifferent and inactive the State is liable to go some thousands the other way. Face the music, then, and pitch in."

The following is from the Potsdam (St. Lawrence County) *Courier and Freeman*: "The Republican Party has been thoroughly tried, and in the main has not been found wanting. The Democratic Party has been tried, and its former recent leader is in State Prison, and many of its recent satellites are fugitives from justice in countries where they cannot be reached by extradition treaties. Yes, economy and honesty constitute the leading issues in this State, and the electors of this State will show, by an emphatic Republican majority, that a far higher approximation to their literal realization can be practically obtained by re-electing Gov. Dix or any other true and tried Republican, backed up and sustained by a great party which is seeking the greatest good of the whole people of the State."

Another topic the Ithaca *Journal* treats of amusingly, under the head "You've got a man aboard that's left behind." Its article embodies a suggestion to the Democrats, and is to the following effect: "There has been considerable discussion in political circles as to the Democratic candidate for Governor, and with a singular disregard of true merit the nominators of great names have passed over, so far as all public mention goes, the very man to head the Democratic State ticket. It is—we mention him with diffidence, when so many others who ought to speak keep silence—Peter B. Sweeny. This 'great and good man,' we think our friends of the opposition were wont to style him, withdrew from public gaze some two or three years ago, and has led a somewhat retired life since. But perhaps this was to his advantage; at least some people there are malicious enough to insist that his present freedom is greater than it would be if he had remained on this side and 'shared and shared alike' in adversity as he had in prosperity with his pals; in fact, that his European trip alone saved him from a similar fate to that of his illustrious co-laborer in the rich Democratic vineyard of New-York City, the 'Protestant statesman' who is now 'stopping on Blackwell's Island.' If objection is made to Mr. Sweeny, that his exchequer is in a state of collapse since he was deprived of the opportunities he enjoyed under Democratic rule of fingering the pickings and pluckings of the tax-payers of Manhattan, the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company are prepared, according to their report, to honor the check of Mr. Sweeny for $154.66 in legal currency, and with this sum he might open a brilliant canvass, with prospects as bright as those of the good-natured but fussy Sammy Tilden."

Speaking upon the subject of nominations for Congress and the Assembly the Rochester *Express* says: "It is generally easier to get a suitable man to run for Congress than to find one of the right kind who will become a candidate for the Assembly. The legislative salary is small, and competent men who have business interests which would suffer during their absence from home, hesitate to sacrifice those interests for the dubious honors of a seat in the Legislature. But men of affairs as well as honest and capable men are needed at Albany. The great interests of this State, with its four millions of inhabitants and vast commercial and social interests, demand wise and careful legislation; we should therefore send men to Albany who have some ability to cope with the complicated questions they will have to deal with, and some idea of responsibility to their conscience, their constituents, and the State. We believe that Rochester has a majority of respectable voters if all would come to the polls. To bring out the indifferent citizens and insure their vote for the Republican candidate, a good man must be nominated. There are men who command the confidence of the people, men whom we could trust at Albany and Washington. We trust that our legislative candidates for the two capitals will be wisely chosen."

We close our extracts this morning with the following strong and true words, which form the conclusion of an able article in the Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser*: "The path of duty is plain. The Republican Party should place its best men at the front, and then make one united patriotic effort for success. No side issues should be permitted to divert any Republican from the path of duty in this crisis, when the highest and best interests of the country hang upon the result. Power in the hands of the Republican Party is as essential to the preservation of the Union and Constitution now as it was during the dark days of the rebellion. Then it stood the shield and buckler of the Republic, and saved it from overthrow. It now is the country's only hope and guarantee of the preservation of a just Government for all its citizens. The Republicans of New-York, therefore, should forget temporary alienations and enter the campaign shoulder to shoulder, and by a gallant effort secure supremacy to the party which has once before saved the Republic from overthrow when menaced by the treacherous hosts of Democracy. All lovers of peace, prosperity, and good government should rally around the Republican standard, and thus secure certain triumph for the good cause at the ballot-box. With the prestige of a great victory in New-York the Republican Party of the nation will be invincible in the next Presidential campaign."

THE TWENTY-FOURTH DISTRICT.

The Fulton (Oswego County) *Patriot and Gazette* speaks highly, from personal knowledge, of the Republican candidate for Congress in its district. It says: "We know enough of his filial devotion to his family, his integrity of character, and true, untarnished manhood to give us the highest confidence in him. It gives us pleasure, and, indeed, we take a personal pride and satisfaction in giving our hearty support to Wm. H. Baker as the Republican candidate for Congress for this district. We have no fear but that as a member of our national Legislature he will prove himself capable and efficient, the peer of any who have gone before him from this Congressional district. The interests of Oswego County, which are varied and of great importance, will be peculiarly safe in his hands, because of a life-long familiarity with them. The people generally, and all that pertains to the public welfare, will find in him an able and consistent representative. Born and bred in the rural districts, a farmer's boy until manhood overtook him, and what he is and has been since, by reason of his own inherent energy and worth, every class of the community will find in him a representative competent and intelligent. His election, which is of course beyond a peradventure, should be indorsed by a tremendous majority."

A POETICAL SNEAK-THIEF.

About 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Ely, of No. 71 Bank street, saw a strange man running down her stairs and out into the street. She at once shouted for help and pursued the man. Mr. Clarence Morgan happened to be passing at the moment and joined in the chase. Being a good runner he caught the thief on the corner of Bank and Fourth streets. In his flight he was seen to throw something away, which being picked up proved to be two gold bracelets, a gold watch and chain, and several other articles, all valued at $300. Mrs. Ely identified the property found as hers. The thief was turned over to Officer Muret, who took him before Justice Murray at Jefferson Market Police Court. He said his name was William Adams, of No. 318 West Forty-seventh street, a clerk by profession. The following refrain was found in his pocket:

"Three sighs of life for the bitter cup,
Three heart-wrung sighs from a wretch hard up;
A sigh for the past, with its golden hue,
A sigh for the present's wreath of rue,
And a sigh for the future's dreary view;
Despairing here in the streets I stand,
Looking in vain for a friendly hand;
Thrust from the path by the busy throng,
As the leaf in the streamlet's swept along
A waif of life in a current strong.
Art and luxury, reveling mirth,
Wealth from the furthest ends of earth,
Seem as in mockery tempting spread
Round a shivering wretch lacking daily bread,
Shelter and rest for an aching head."

Justice Murray held him in $2,000 bail for trial.

A WOMAN WEARY OF LIFE.

Mrs. Martha Warner, of No. 87 Chrystie street, was brought before Justice Murray, at Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, by Officer Brownie, of the Ninth Precinct, on the charge of attempting to commit suicide. It appears she took the 12 o'clock ferry-boat from Christopher street to Hoboken, and when near the latter place jumped overboard, but was rescued with great difficulty. She was brought back on the ferryboat and given in charge of Officer Brownie. When asked by Justice Murray what led her to attempt suicide she replied in despairing tones, "I don't want to live any longer. I cannot endure the cruelty and ill-treatment which I have daily experienced from my husband for the last year and more. He beats, kicks, and abuses me and my children, God help us, until life becomes unendurable. No; I cannot bear it any longer, and I wanted to put an end to it." Mrs. Warner then stated that she had her husband arrested, but nothing came of it, and things went on as before. Justice Murray at once filled out a warrant for the arrest of the woman's husband, and giving it to an officer ordered it to be served immediately. The Justice is determined that "something will come of it" this time. The parties live in the Essex Market Police Court District.

LAW REPORTS.

COMMISSION OF APPEALS.

List of the First 100 Causes for the September Term.

Nos.		Nos.	
4	Woodruff vs. Cook.	211	Marcy vs. Dunlap.
26	Ref. Church at Galupville vs. Schoolcraft.	212	Butler vs. Wehle.
33	Sheridan vs. McCole.	213	Same vs. Same.
78	Purdy vs. N. Y. & N. H. R. R. Co.	214	Same vs. Same.
108	Kingsbury vs. Westfall.	215	Same vs. Same.
127	Dennis vs. Coman.	216	Same vs. Same.
35	Mosey vs. City of Troy.	217	Same vs. Same.
141	People ex rel. Markey vs. City of Brooklyn.	218	Haviland vs. Wehle.
152	Dinsmore vs. Karnes.	219	Same vs. Same.
165	Johnson vs. Elwell.	220	Same vs. Same.
166	Matthewson vs. Witte.	221	Same vs. Same.
172	Brooklyn Oil Refinery vs. Brown.	222	Spelman vs. Wehle.
173	Howard vs. Daly.	223	Same vs. Same.
174	Elston vs. Murray.	224	Kenney vs. Lynch.
175	Parker vs. Seaman.	225	City of Watertown vs. Fairbanks.
175	Platt vs. Woodruff.	226	Barker vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. Co.
177	Woodhull vs. Rosenthal.	227	Gardner vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. Co.
178	Paton vs. Pickhardt.	228	Noble vs. Queripel.
179	Bitter vs. Rathman.	229	quires vs. Abbott.
181	Crane vs. Knuble.	231	Dunning vs. Ocean Nat'l B'k of N. Y.
182	Bailey vs. Martin.	232	Oliver vs. Ben ett.
183	Freer vs. Denton.	233	Sanders vs. Crow.
184	Mitchell vs. Mitchell.	234	Harris vs. Del., Lack. & West. R. R. Co.
185	Pease vs. Smith.	235	Fitch vs. Rathbun.
186	Wylie vs. Marine N. Bk. of N. Y.	236	Swift vs. Prouty.
187	Osgood vs. Maguire.	237	Sterling vs. Harrison.
188	Goetcheas vs. Matthewson.	238	Reamer vs. Lockwood.
190	Gregory vs. Lindsay.	239	Lamont vs. Chestre.
191	Smith vs. City of Albany.	240	Wilson vs. Edwards.
192	Young vs. Phœnix I. Co. of Brooklyn.	241	Boylston vs. Wheeler.
192½	Brown vs. Clifford.	242	Dwyer vs. Conger.
194	Morrow vs. Freeman.	243	Ogden vs. Lathrop.
196	Leary vs. Miller.	244	De Grave vs. Met. Ins. Co.
197	Cook vs. Harris.	245	Young vs. West. Union Telegraph Co.
198	Adolph vs. Cent'l P'k, North and East River Railroad Co.	247	Kessler vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. Co.
199	Burbank vs. Fay.	248	Greentree vs. Rosenstock.
200	Whittaker vs. Burhans.	249	Lyon vs. Y tes.
201	Quackenbos vs. Edgar.	250	Westcott vs. Fargo.
202	Dempsey vs. Kipp.	251	Winchester vs. Osborne.
203	Mamlok vs. Yonkers and New-York Fire Insurance Co.	252	Kidd Foundry & M'f'g. Co. vs. Galley.
204	Haviland vs. Wehle.	253	Eldridge vs. Strong.
205	Purinton vs. United States Casualty Co.	254	Vilmar vs. Schall.
206	Humiston vs. Hay.	255	Hoyt vs. Van Wyck.
207	Rider vs. White.	256	Edwards vs. oyes.
208	Poillon vs. Secor.	257	Foot vs. Ætna Life Ins. Co.
209	Matthews vs. Cady.	258	Gallup vs. Albany R. R. Co.
210	Acheson vs. N. Y. Central & Hudson River Railroad Co.	259	Cole vs. Tyler.
		260	Williams vs. Anderson.
		261	Gidley vs. Gidley.
		262	Quimby vs. Tompkins.
		263	Sanson vs. Rose.
		264	Place vs. Minster.
		265	Dennis vs. Ryan.

The term will begin on the 15th inst.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Westbrook, J.

Nos.		Nos.	
5	Sanxay vs. Bolles.	49	Mackle vs. Marshall.
11	United States Trust Co. vs. Sheperd, &c.	52	Topham vs. Field.
12	Stewart, Trustee, vs. Manhattan Ins. Co.	66	Church vs. Stone.
13	Fearing vs. Lynd & Co.	69	Lowenstein vs. Lowenthal.
14	Allerton & Co. vs. Moore & Co.	Call 73	In the matter of Schedel.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Gross, J.

Nos.		Nos.	
48	Poehlman vs. Peinking.	60	Goodman vs. Russell.
49	Hall et al. vs. Beckenbaugh.	62	Smith et al. vs. Shafer et al.
50	McGibbon et al. vs. Strong.	64	Goldstein vs. Salmon.
54	Germania Bank vs. Cleary et al.	65	Barnes et al. vs. Forsyth.
56	Heraghty et al. vs. Walsh.	66	Giltman vs. Gaynor.
57	Bowles vs. Gros.	67	Gaisiner vs. Hammiter.
58	Brown vs. Boyd.	68	Ripley vs. Middleton.
		69	Same vs. Same.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Spaulding, J.

Nos.		Nos.	
33	Hoyt vs. Lanigan et al.	41	Irving vs. Cooper.
34	Zung vs. Liffe.	42	Archer et al. vs. Sullivan.
35	Duchardt, Jr., vs. Eckstein.	43	Griswold vs. Lord.
36	Benito vs. Cucalon.	44	Lachman vs. Weil.
37	Duryee vs. Brown et al.	45	Cody vs. Chapman.
38	Sewards vs. Fergenspan.	46	Carr et al. vs. The Touzet Shoe-fitting Machine Co.
39	Copeland vs. Firm.	47	Hirshkind et al. vs. Yenni.
40	Koplin vs. Westcott's Ex. Co.		

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.

Held by McAdam, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
2720	Rubin vs. Brewers' and Maltsters' Co. of N. Y.	5339	Parmenter vs. Marsh.
3922	Berman vs. Rinaldo.	5347	Cohn vs. Koloviski et al.
4320	Goldberg vs. Richenburg.	5410	Jacobus vs. Mann, impleaded.
4442	Young vs. Pinckney.	5600	Archer et al. vs. Hagan et al.
4462	Adair vs. Summer et al.	5682	Hall vs. Broadbent.
4508	Cronkight vs. Luts.	5884	Rheinbold vs. Van Dyke.
5044	Weil vs. Clark.	—	Robinson vs. Hazard.
5173	Soler vs. Thomson.	—	Lebaron vs. Dunham.
5247	Barnes et al. vs. Montell.	—	O'Rorke vs. Brennan.
5290	Smith vs. Averill.	—	Moore vs. McGoldrick.
5522	Crooker vs. Keel.	—	Michaelis vs. Wasserman.
5701	Faulke vs. Blinks.	—	McGurk vs. McArdle.
5719	Keveny vs. Conner.	5037	Cooper vs. Monachest.
5781	Anthon vs. James.	5191	Hare vs. Gayton.
5805	Anderson vs. N. Y. and West Indies Steam-ship Co.	5239	Mayer et al. vs. Degen.
5881	Balheimer vs. Cherry.	5245	Hossbacker vs. Straksch.
5882	Balheimer vs. Cherry et al.	5321	Duckworth vs. Smith.
5890	Wallach et al. vs. Swartz.	5378	Tysen et al. vs. Diehl.
5809	Cordts vs. Reese.	5449	Reid et al. vs. Rostan.
4181	Stewart vs. National Mechanics' Banking Association.	5766	Fleischhauer vs. Irving et al.
4571	Gawtry et al. vs. Silk Mfg. Co., College Point, L. I.	5804	Hess vs. Heerbrandt.
5331	Yerkes vs. Moore.	5833	Streit et al. vs. Jacobson et al.
5336	Stewart vs. MacDonough.	5845	Cheever vs. Thorne.
5337	Lowenthal vs. Conner.	5846	Henkle vs. Stahl.
		5850	Bucklin vs. Avery.
		5853	Newbauer vs. Hyde.
		5964	Beinecke vs. Equitable Life Assurance Society of U. S.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Sutherland, C. J.

John Huggard, Jr., William Mehen, Bernard Rielly, Henry Burns, robbery.	Peter J. Walsh, burglary.
George O'Brien, Philip Connell, Thomas Winters, robbery.	Asa N. Lyon, grand larceny.
Frank Russell, robbery.	Charles Howard, grand larceny.
Patrick Dobbins, felonious assault and battery.	Anthony Gillespie, larceny from the person.
John Farrell, felonious assault and battery.	John Donagher, larceny from the person.
John Hunt, Cornelius Tobin, burglary.	Elizabeth Tracy, assault and battery.
William Smith, Thomas Downey, burglary.	Elmira Waters, disorderly house.

DECISIONS.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Freedman.

Weed vs. Weed; motion denied and temporary injunction dissolved, with $10 costs, to abide the event.

Chalvin vs. McCalman; motion granted, with $10 costs.

Alexander vs. Bennett; motion granted, without costs.

Christy vs. Dolan; extra allowance of $125 granted.

The Cromwell Brown Stone Quary Company vs. De Witt; plaintiff's motion granted to the extent stated in the opinion. (See opinion)

Dillon et al. vs. Masterson; motion denied, with $10 costs.

Astor vs. the Mayor, &c.; proposed amendments to findings disallowed.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Donohue.

Culkin vs. Kuhn; order resettled.

Duncan vs. Woodworth; opinion.

Chamberlain vs. Sutton; order confirming Referee's report.

Sauxay vs. Bolles; motion granted; memorandum.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Donohue.

Bell vs. Baggs and others; findings settled.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Sept. 7—12:30 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 32.

2 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 31¾@32.

4 P. M.—The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 2¾ ₱ cent., which is ¼ ₱ cent. below the Bank of England rate.

5 P. M.—The amount of Bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £167,000. Erie Railway Shares, 32@32¼.

6 P. M.—Paris dispatches quote Rentes at 65f. 2½c.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 7—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is steady. Middling Uplands, 8c.; Middling Orleans, 8¼c.: sales 12,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export.

2 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, deliverable September at 7 13-16d.; do. nothing below Low Middlings, deliverable September and October, at 7⅞d. Provisions—Bacon, 54s. 6d. ₱ cwt. for Long Clear Middles, and 56s. 3d. for Short Clear Middles.

4 P. M.—Cotton—Of the sales to-day, 5,400 bales were American. Breadstuffs—The market is quiet.

5:30 P. M.—Cotton—Sales of shipments of the new crop, on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary at 7⅞d.; do. do., nothing below Low Middling at 8d. Breadstuffs—The market is firm; Wheat, 10s.@10s. 3d. ₱ cental for average California White; Corn, 34s. ₱ quarter. Produce—Petroleum, 9½d.@10d. ₱ gallon for Refined, and 11d. for Spirits.

Evening.—Common Resin, 7s. ₱ cwt.; Spirits Turpentine, 26s. ₱ cwt.

LONDON, Sept. 7—5 P. M.—Refined Petroleum, 8¼d. ₱ gallon.

Evening.—Common Resin, 6s. 6d. ₱ cwt.; Linseed Oil, 26s. 6d. ₱ cwt.; Spirits Turpentine, [illegible] ₱ cwt.

ANTWERP, Sept. 7.—Petroleum, [illegible] for Fine Pale American.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—SEPT. 7.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

300	Western Union	78¾	300	Lake Shore	73⅝
100	do....c.	78⅝	100	do....b3.	73¾
600	do.	78⅞	200	do....b3.	73¾
600	do....s.	78⅝	500	do....s6.	73⅝
200	do.	78¾	17	do.	73⅝
500	do.	87⅝	100	do....s3.	73⅜
100	do.	78⅝	100	do....s3.	73⅝
300	do....s3.	78⅝	20	do....c.	73
500	do.	78⅝	500	Union Pacific..s3.	30½
100	Erie Railway...s3.	34⅛	700	do.	30⅝
400	do.	34¼	400	do....b3.	30⅝
200	do.	34⅜	900	do....s3.	30½
500	do.	34¼	500	do.	30½
200	do.	34⅜	100	do.	30⅝
2200	Pacific Mail	48⅜	2400	do.	30⅝
1300	do....s3.	48⅜	100	do.	30½
900	do.	48⅝	200	St. Paul	33⅝
200	do....b3.	48⅜	100	North-western	36⅞
225	do.	48⅝	400	Tol. & Wabash	32⅞
200	do....s3.	48⅛	300	do....s3.	32⅛
700	do....b3.	48⅛	200	do.	32⅛
300	N.Y.C. & Hudson	103	300	do....s3.	34⅝
200	Rock Island	99⅞	200	do.	32½
200	do....s3.	99¾	300	do....s3	32¼
100	do.	99⅞	500	do.	32¼
300	do.	99⅞	100	do....c.	32¼
400	do.	99¾	800	do.	32½
			100	do....s3.	32
			100	do.	32

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 TO 11:30 A. M.

$10,000 U. S. 6s, '81, Reg....s3. 117½		$10,000 U. S. 5-20s, Reg. '67, b.c. 116⅝
10,000 5-20C.'62.12.112⅞		2,000 U.S.5s, '81, C. 112⅜
2,000 U.S.6s,'81,C. 118⅝		500 do. 112⅜
5,000 do. 118½		5,000 do. 12. 112⅜
3,000 do. 12. 118½		3,000 U.S.5-20s, C., '68. 117⅞
19,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '65, N..b.c. 115¾		25,000 U.S.6s,C,b.c. 117¾

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$10,000	Ten. 6s o.x.c.	56½	200	U. Pac....b.c.s3.	30⅝
3,000	do..b.c.	56	200	do.	30⅝
3,000	Ten. 6s new series..b.c.	55½	100	do....b3.	30⅝
			1400	do.	30½
1,000	Mo. 6s l.b.h.c.	93	500	do.	30½
5,000	Al. & Sus. 2d.	100½	1500	do....s3.	30½
2,000	C. & A. 1st.	105	700	do.	30⅝
1,000	St.L.,J.&C.1st	96	600	do.	30½
1,000	Erie 4th	100	900	do....b3.	30¼
5,000	M. S. 2d.	99½	400	do.	30⅝
1,000	M. & Es. 1st.	106½	200	C. & R. I....b.c.	99⅞
1,000	do. 7s'71.	97	100	do.	99⅞
1,000	C. & N. W.-c.	84½	200	do....s3.	99⅞
5,000	N.Y.C. 6s'87.	93	100	do....s3.	99⅝
1,000	O. & M. 2d.	75	100	do.	99¾
15,000	N.Y.C.1st b.c.	105¼	300	do.	99⅝
4,000	C. Pac. Gold bds....b3.	90½	500	do.	99½
			100	do.	99⅝
5,000	U. Pac. 1st	84¼	100	do....b3.	99½
8,000	U.P. Sink.F'd.	67½	200	do.	99⅝
2,000	do.	67¾	100	do.	99½
3,000	do...b.c.	68	100	do...s10.	99⅝
5,000	U. P. 7s land grant....b3.	85	300	do.	99⅝
			100	do....s3.	99⅝
4,000	Gt.W. 1st'88.	85	100	do.	99½
10	Ger. Am. Bk.	88	200	do.	99½
			225	do.	99⅝
10	Bk. of Com.	117½	500	do.	99⅝
55	Fourth Nat. Bk.	100	100	C. & N. W...b.c.	36½
30	U. S. Ex.	67½	100	do.	36⅜
5	do...b.c.	67½	200	do.	36⅜
40	N. J. Cen...b.c.	103½	100	do.	36⅜
100	W. U. Tel. b.c.s3.	78¾	100	do.	36⅜
400	do.	78⅝	300	do....b60.	36⅞
5	do.	79	100	do....s3.	36⅝
300	do....s3.	78½	100	do.	36¾
300	do.	78⅝	100	C.&N.W. Pfd.b.c.	55⅞
300	do....s3.	78⅜	300	T., W. & W...b.c.	32¼
100	do....b3.	78½	200	do.	32⅜
1200	do.	78⅝	100	do.	32½
100	do.	78⅝	100	do.	32⅜
100	do....b3.	78¾	100	do.	32⅜
200	do.	78⅝	100	do.	32
500	P.M.S.S.Co.b.c.s3.	48⅝	500	do.	31⅝
1200	do.	48⅝	200	do.	31⅞
500	do....s3.	48½	800	do.	31⅞
3800	do.	48½	400	do.	31⅞
500	do....s3.	48⅜	400	do.	31⅞
300	do.	48⅜	400	do.	31¾
300	do.	48½	100	do.	31⅞
100	do....b3.	48⅝	500	do.	31⅝
200	N.Y.C.& H....b.c.	103	100	do.	31⅝
200	do.	103½	100	do....s3.	31⅝
100	C. & A....b.c.	99¼	200	do.	31⅞
60	do.	99	100	do.	32
10	Erie Ry.	34	200	do.	32¼
300	do....b.c.	34¼	400	C., M. & St.P..b.c.	33½
100	do....b3.	34¼	900	do.	33⅝
100	do.	34⅜	600	do.	33⅝
20	L. S. & M. S...b.c.	73⅝	20	C. & A. Pfd...b.c.	102½
500	do.	73⅝	50	C., B. & Q...b.c.	102½
300	do....b3.	73⅝	10	Pac. of Mo...b.c.	39
300	do....s10.	73⅝	140	Morris & E.	96⅝
1700	do....s3.	73½	100	do.	96⅞
200	do.	73⅜	40	Rome & Water.	79
100	do....b3.	73⅜	10	P.,Ft.W.&C.G'b.c.	93⅛
300	do.	73⅜	100	H. & St. J...b.c.	22½
300	do....b3.	73½	10	A. & Pac. Pfd.	12½
600	C., C. & I. C...b.c.	8½	100	O. & M....b.c.	24¼
10	do.	9½	200	do.	24⅛
100	do....s15.	8¾	200	do....s3.	24⅛
100	do.	9	100	do.	24⅛

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—2:30 P. M.

100	West. Union...s3.	78⅜	600	Union Pacific.b3.	30⅝
100	do.	78⅜	1000	do....b3.	30½
100	do....b3.	78⅜	500	do....s3.	30½
400	do....b3.	78⅞	300	do.	30½
2500	do.	78⅞	300	do.	30½
300	do....s3.	78⅝	50	do.	30⅝
200	do.	78⅞	300	do.	30½
100	do.	78¾	100	do.	30½
700	Erie Ry.	34¼	300	North-western	36⅞
100	do....b3.	34⅛	100	do....b30.	36⅞
100	Pacific Mail...s3.	48⅝	500	do.	36⅞
400	do.	48⅝	200	do....b3.	37
200	do....b3.	48⅝	300	do....b60.	37
700	do....b3.	48⅞	200	do.	36⅞
500	do....s5.	48⅜	700	St. Paul	33⅞
100	do....s3.	48⅜	100	do....b3.	33⅝
400	do.	38⅜	700	do.	33⅝
200	do.	48⅝	100	do.	33⅝
300	do....s3.	48½	100	Rock Island	99⅞
100	N. Y. C. & H...b3.	103¼	800	do.	100
100	do.	103⅛	100	do.	99⅞
500	do.	103½	200	do.	99⅝
800	do.	103½	100	do....b3.	99⅞
40	do.	103⅜	200	do.	99⅝
1000	do.	103⅜	100	Ohio & Miss.	24⅝
55	do.	103	100	do.	24⅛
40	do.	103⅜	100	do....b3.	24⅛
50	do.	103⅛	200	do.	24⅛
30	do.	103½	100	do.	24⅛
100	Lake Shore	73½	100	Tol. & Wab....s3.	32½
200	do.	73⅝	500	do.	32⅝
100	do.	73⅜	400	do.	32⅜
200	do....b3.	73⅝	100	do.	32⅜
300	do.	73⅝	200	do.	32⅜
300	do....b4.	73⅝	400	do.	32⅜
100	do....s6.	73⅝	100	do.	32⅜
500	do.	73½	100	do....s30.	31⅞
20	do.	73½	100	do.	32
200	C., C. & I. C...s3.	9⅛	600	do....s3.	32
100	do.	9	100	do.	32

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2 P. M.

$9,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C.....o. 118½	$7,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '67. 116½
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65. 116¾	15,000 do....b.c. 116⅜
20,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65...n. 116½	6,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '67. b.c. 117½
2,000 do. 116⅝	2,000 U. S. 10-40 C. 111⅝
5,000 do....b.c. 116⅝	1,000 do....b.c. 111⅞
12,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '68. 116⅝	10,008 U. S. Currency 6s. 117½
	10,000 do....b.c. 117⅝

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$6,000	Mo. 6s L. Bds.	93¼	300	Pacific Mail...b.c.	48⅝
2,000	do.	93⅜	200	do....b3.	48⅝
5,000	S. C. 6s, new, non-fund.	6	200	do....s3.	48⅝
			400	do.	48⅝
			500	do.	48½
5,000	N.Y.C. 6s, '87.	93	100	do.	48½
5,000	Erie 3d Mort.	97½	400	do.	48⅜
27,000	U.P.R.R.,1stM.	84¼	200	do.	48⅝
27,000	do.	84⅝	100	do....b3.	48⅞
6,000	U. P. Sinking Fd....b.c.	68	300	Erie...b.c.	34¼
			100	do....b3.	34⅛
10,000	Tol. & W. con. convt.	60	700	do.	34⅛
			1200	do.	34⅛
1,000	O. & M., 2d M.	74¼	200	do.	34⅛
40	Ger. Am. B'k.	88	100	L.S.& M.So.b.c.s5.	73⅛
6	B'k of Com'ce.	117½	100	do.	73⅝
25	Hanover B'k.	100	20	do.	73⅝
60	D. & H. Canal Co.	115	200	do.	73⅝
300	N. Y. C. & H. R. R. b. c. b3.	103½	100	do.	73⅝
			20	do.	73½
700	do.	103½	100	do....s3.	73⅛
200	West. Union..b. c.	78¾	1100	Un. Pacific..b.c.	30½
300	do....b3.	78⅞	100	do....b3.	30⅝
600	do.	78⅞	300	do.	30⅝
100	do....c.	78⅞	1000	do....b3.	30½
100	do....s3.	78⅞	1600	do.	30½
3600	do....b3.	79	100	C. & N.W...b.c.s3.	36⅞
1500	do.	79	100	do.	37
200	do....s3.	78⅞	100	C.&N.W.P'f...b. c.	55⅞
100	do....b10.	79	200	C.,M.&St.P...b. c.	33⅝
2700	do.	79⅛	300	do.	33⅞
12	C. & P. G'd....b.c.	87¼	1000	do.	34
800	Chic. & R. I...b. c.	100¼	100	do....b3.	34
30	P. Ft. W. & C. G'd....s30.	92⅝	100	C.M.&St.P.P'f.b.c.	52½
			100	T.,W.&W..b. c. b3.	32½
200	Ohio & Miss..b.c.	24⅛	500	do....s3.	32
300	At. & P. P'f...b.c.	11⅛	400	do.	32½
300	Del., L. & W.	108	100	do....b3.	32¼
100	do....b.c.	108⅜	200	do.	32⅜

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

5000	U. P. Sink. F'd.	68¼	200	Erie...s3.	34½
200	Quicksilver	31	100	do.	34½
200	N. Y. C. & H.	103⅝	100	do....b3.	34⅝
100	do....b3.	103⅝	100	do.	34⅝
600	do.	103⅝	100	do.	34¾
200	do.	103⅝	100	Mich. Cen.	73½
100	do....s15.	103½	400	Un. Pacific	30½
100	do.	103¼	100	do....s3.	30½
200	Wes. Union...b3.	79¼	1000	do.	30⅝
400	do.	79⅛	100	do....b3.	30⅝
200	do....s3.	79⅛	400	Lake Shore...b3.	73⅞
100	do....s60.	78½	300	do.	73⅝
500	do....b3.	79	100	do....s3.	73¾
500	do.	79⅛	100	do....b3.	73⅞
1200	do.	79¼	800	do.	73⅞
500	do....s3.	79¼	1000	do....b3.	74
500	do....b3.	79¼	1000	do.	74
500	do.	79¼	400	North-western	37⅛
500	do....b3.	79⅛	100	do.	37⅛
1600	do.	79⅛	500	Rock Island	100⅝
400	do....b3.	79½	400	do.	100⅜
700	Pacific Mail	48⅞	700	do.	100⅜
100	do....b3.	49	200	do....s3.	100⅜
100	do.	48⅞	500	do.	100⅛
200	do....s3.	48⅞	200	St. Paul	34⅛
1500	do....b3.	49	400	do....s3.	34⅛
500	do.	49	200	Han. & St. Jo.	23¼
100	do....b3.	49⅛	300	Tol. & Wab.	32½
100	do....s3.	49	300	do....b3.	32⅝
275	do.	49	300	do.	32⅝
100	do....b60.	49⅛	300	Ohio & Miss.	24⅝
500	do....b3.	49⅛	100	St. L. & I. M. b10.	12
200	do.	49	100	At. & Pac. P't.	12
700	do.	49⅛			

MONDAY, Sept. 7—P. M.

The improved state of affairs which was observed in financial and commercial circles toward the close of last week, has been strongly reflected in the good feeling which was apparent in the Wall street markets to-day, and which makes a most auspicious opening for the week. While the Gold, Money, and Government Bond markets have not yet experienced these earliest symptoms of the revival of business, they cannot much longer remain in the quiescent state which has held them during the Summer, for every day brings new evidences of the spirit of activity which is being infused into trade circles by the multiplying prospects of a brisk Fall in the various mercantile and industrial branches. One of the chiefest of these evidences is embraced in the cable announcement to-day of a further advance in American Breadstuffs in the British markets. Corn being quoted at an advance of 6d., and Wheat at

...ional appreciation since Friday last of 3s. in Corn and 3d. in Wheat. In addition to this guaranty of an extended and early export trade in our abundant cereals, we learn that the three great trunk lines of railway leading west from this City, are carrying larger amounts of freight in both directions than at any time in two years past, the west-bound merchandise for interior supply being unusually large, while the sea-ward grain movement is only just initiated. The latter movement has been mainly in the old crops, which are now about exhausted, and the newly harvested product will shortly be on its way east to fill the demand which the higher price in England indicates. The result of these proofs of health and vitality in our mercantile and commercial conditions was experienced strongly to-day in the market for speculative securities at the Stock Exchange, which, always sensitive in the highest degree to the fluctuations of legitimate business, has been swift in responding to this new stimulation. At the opening of the Exchange the market exhibited a firm tone, but was quiet in feeling, with a fractional improvement in the prices of the leading Railway and Miscellaneous Shares, as compared with Saturday's closing quotations. At the first Board Wabash exhibited a weak tendency and shortly declined steadily by fractions from 32¾ to 31⅜, recovering in the later sales to 32¼. Rock Island also was depressed from 99¾ to 99¼, but rallied before the close of the call to the opening figure, and the remainder of the list showed a falling off of ⅛@½ ₱ cent. There was a strong buying movement in progress during the whole of the morning session of the Exchange and a good attendance of brokers and operators. In the sales after midday there was a general recovery, and later an advance of ⅛ to ½ ₱ cent. on the opening prices, excepting in Wabash, which again went off to 31¾, and Western Union, which was firm at the recovery. With the afternoon call the real strength of the market was developed, and there was a sharp upward movement, in which Wabash recovered fully from its loss in the earlier dealings, and finally advanced ⅛ above the first figure of the morning. All the rest of the Shares on the general list improved also, and Western Union sold up to 79⅛, Pacific to 48⅞, Union Pacific to 30½, Rock Island from 99¾ to ¼ above par, Erie from 34⅛ to 34¾, Pacific Mail from 48⅝ to 49, St. Paul from 33⅝ to 35, and the other stocks ¼ ₱ cent. each. In the last half hour the highest prices of the day and of the season were reached, in which, as compared with the closing on Saturday, Western Union, New-York Central, and Erie showed 1 ₱ cent. higher: Rock Island, ¾ ₱ cent.; Lake Shore, ⅝; St. Paul Common, Pacific Mail, and North-western Common each ½, and the other shares ¼ to ⅜ ₱ cent., the last sales in each instance being at the highest point.

The Money Market is without new feature, being still easy with Loans on Call, due at the rate of 2@2½ ₱ cent. per annum, and prime discounts at 5@7 ₱ cent. Foreign Exchanges are still dull, and nominally steady. Actual business rates for Bankers' sixty days' sterling, are $4 86@$4 86¼, and for demand bills $4 88¼@$4 89. Commercial bills are scarce for immediate delivery, and are quoted at $4 84@$4 85½. Grain and Provision bills have been done at $4 82 for September and October delivery, and at $4 80 running to the end of the calendar year. Gold has been devoid of interest, the only price of the day being 109¾, and an extreme dullness prevailing in the market. The rates for Gold Loans were 1@½@1½ for carrying, and borrowers were accommodated at "flat." The Customs Receipts aggregated $538,000, and the Sub-Treasury disbursements were: on account of Interest, $60,000; in redemption of Called Bonds, $143,000. Government Bonds ruled firm throughout the day, on active inquiry and some large sales. New Fives, Coupons, sold up to 112⅝ at the Board; 5-20s of 1868, coupon, to 117⅞; registered, 116¾; 10-40s, coupon, 111⅞@111¾. The Railway Mortgages were strong, with the principal dealings in Union Pacifics, firsts selling at 84⅛@84⅝; Land Grants at 85, and the new Sinking Funds, on very active demand, rose from 67½ to 68⅛, the sales amounting to $24,000 at these prices. State Securities were steady, and the dealings in small amounts were confined to Tennessees, Missouris, and South Carolinas. Sixes of the latter, non-fundable, selling at 6. Bank Shares were firm and quiet.

The closing prices of to-day compared as follows with those of Saturday:

Closing Quotations—Sept. 7.

	Saturday.	Monday.
U. S. New 5s, coup., '81	112½	112⅝
U. S. 5-20s, coup., '62	112⅛	112½
U. S. 5-20s, coup., '67	117⅝	117⅛
American Gold	109¾	109¾
Bills on London, 60 days,	$4 86@$4 86¼	$4 86@$4 86¼
N. Y. Cen. & Hudson	102¾	103¾
Chicago & Rock Island	99¾	100½
Pacific Mail	48⅝	49⅛
St. Paul Common	33⅝	34⅛
St. Paul Preferred	52¾	52½
Western Union	78½	79⅛
Union Pacific	30⅜	30⅝
Lake Shore	73⅜	74
Toledo & Wabash	32¾	32⅞
North-western Common	36⅞	37⅜
North-western Preferred	56¼	56
Del. & Lackawanna	108¼	108⅜
New-Jersey Central	104	104
Panama	111	111
Erie	33¾	34¾
Ohio & Mississippi	24½	24¾
C., C. & Indiana Central	8¾	9
Harlem	126	126

The extreme range of prices in Stocks and the number of Shares sold are as follows:

	Highest.	Lowest.	No. of Shares.
New-York Central	103¾	103	5,615
Erie	34¾	34⅛	5,810
Lake Shore	74	73¼	10,017
Wabash	32⅞	31⅝	14,300
North-western	37⅜	36¼	3,600
North-western Preferred	55⅝	55⅝	100
Rock Island	100⅝	99⅜	9,400
Milwaukee and St. Paul	34⅛	33⅝	6,000
Milwaukee & St. Paul Prf.	52½	52	100
Delaware, Lack. & West.	108⅜	108	400
Morris & Essex	96⅞	96⅞	240
Michigan Central	73½	73½	100
Union Pacific	30⅝	30⅛	21,850
C., C. & I. C.	9⅛	8¾	1,010
Hannibal and St. Joseph	23¼	22½	300
Ohio and Mississippi	24¾	24¼	1,600
Western Union Telegraph	79½	78⅜	28,500
Atlantic and Pacific Prf.	12	11¾	410
Pacific Mail	49⅛	48⅝	23,400
Quicksilver	31	31	200
Miscellaneous	..	..	360
Total			133,212

The latest quotations of prices for Government Bonds are as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
U. S. Currency, 6s	117⅜	117⅝
6s, 1881, Registered	117⅝	117⅞
6s, 1881, Coupons	118⅜	118⅝
5-20s, 1862, Registered	112¼	112½
5-20s, 1862, Coupons	112⅜	112⅝
5-20s, 1864, Registered	114⅛	114⅜
5-20s, 1864, Coupons	115½	115⅞
5-20s, 1865, Registered	115½	115⅜
5-20s, 1865, Coupons	116¾	116⅞
5-20s, 1865, new, Registered	115½	115¾
5-20s, 1865, new, Coupons	116⅜	116½
5-20s, 1867, Registered	116¾	116⅞
5-20s, 1867, Coupons	117½	117¾
5-20s, 1868, Registered	116½	116¾
5-20s, 1868, Coupons	117⅝	117⅞
10-40s, Registered	110⅞	111
10-40s, Coupons	111¾	111⅞
5s, 1881, Registered	112½	112⅝
5s, 1881, Coupons	112½	112⅝
Central Pacific Gold Bonds	90¼	90½
Western Pacific Gold Bonds	82½	83

The day's transactions at the Gold Exchange Bank resulted as follows:

Gold balances	$760,000
Currency balances	845,219
Gross clearances	10,689,000

And at the Clearing-house as follows:

[illegible]

The following are the bids made at the Exchange Board for various State Securities:

Ark. 6s, Funded	10	N. Y. 6s, G. C., '87	110
A. 7s, L.R.&Ft.S.iss.	8	N. Y. 6s, G. L., '83	112
Ark. 7s, M. & L. R.	8	N. Y. 6s, G. L., '91	112
A.7s,L.R.P.B.&N.O.	8	N. Y. 5s, G. L., '75	106
A. 7s, M.,O. & R.Riv.	8	N. Y. 5s, G. L., '76	106
Ark. 7s, Ark.Cen. R.	8	N. C. 6s, A. & O.	19
California 7s	110½	N. C., N. C. R., Jan. & July	40
Connecticut 6s	102¾	N. C., N. C. R., Ap'l and Oct.	40
Ill. coup.6s, '77	100	N. C. new bs.,J.& J.	10
Ill. coup. 6s, '79	100	Ohio 6s, '75	101
Ill. War Loan	101	Ohio 6s, '81	103
Mich. 6s, '78-79	102	Ohio 6s, '86	105
Mich. 6s, '83	102	Rhode Island 6s	102
Mich. 7s, '90	102½	S. Car., F. A., '66	20
Mo. F. bs. due in '94	92¼	S. C. Non-fund. bds.	5¾
Mo. Long bds, due '81 to '91 incl.	92⅞	Tenn. 6s, old	75
Mo. H.& St.J.due'87	91	Tenn. 6s, old, ex c.	58¼
N. Y. reg. B'y L'n	107	Tenn. 6s, new bs.	75
N. Y. coup. B'y L'n	107¼	Va. 6s, old	28
N. Y. 6s, C. L., '74	110	Va. 6s, new bs., '66	30
N. Y. 6s, C. L., '75	110	Va. 6s, new bs., '67	28
N. Y. 6s, C. L., '77	110	Va. 6s, cons. bds.	51¾
N. Y. 6s, C. L., '78	110	Va. 6s, cons. b., 2d s.	36½
N. Y. 6s, G. R., '87	110		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

Alb. & Sus. 2d bs	100	L. Shore C. R. 2d	91¾
Bos., H. & E. 1st	24⅜	Mar. & Cin. 1st	100
B.,C.R.& M.1st 7s,g.	66½	Mich. C. C. 7s, 1902	98
Chic. & Alton 1st	104¾	Mich. C. 1st 8s, '82	111
La. & Mo. 1st, guar.	84	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	102
St. L., J. & C. 1st	96	N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	95
Chic., R. I. & P.	104	N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	99¾
Cen. R. of N.J. 1st n.	104½	N. Y. Cen. 6s R. E.	91½
Am. D. & I. bs.	90	N. Y. Cen. 6s Sub.	91½
M.&St. P.1st LaC.D.	81	N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	100½
C.&N.W.C.G'd Bds.	77½	N. Y. C. & H. 1st C.	105¼
Gal. & Chic. Ext.	100½	N. Y. C. & H. 1st R.	105⅛
Gal. & Chic. 2d	100	Hud. R.7s 2d S.F.,'85	105¼
Winona & St. P. 1st	65	Hud. R. 7s 3d, '75	102
Winona & St. P. 2d	50	Har. 1st 7s C.	106
C.,C.C.&I.1st 7s,S.F.	102⅞	Cen. Pac. G. bs.	90¼
D.,L. & Western 1st	104	Cen. Pac. S. A. bs.	99
D.,L. & Western 2d	102	West. Pac. bs.	82½
D., L. & W.7s C.	104¼	Union Pac. 1st bs.	84¼
Mor. & Essex 1st	106¼	Union Pac. L. G. 7s	84⅞
Mor. & Essex 2d	101½	Union Pac. S. F.	67⅞
Mor. & E. 7s of '71	96¾	Pac. R. of Mo. 1st	78
Erie 1st Ext.	103	Pac. R. of Mo. 2d	67
Erie 2d 7s, '79	98½	Pac. R. 7s g. by Mo.	100
Erie 3d 7s, '83	97	P., F. W. & C. 1st	104½
Erie 4th 7s, '80	98	Clev. & P. C. S. F.	99
Long Dock Bonds	99	Clev. & P. 3d	100½
Ind., B. & W. 1st	48	Clev. & P. 4th	89½
M. So. 7 ₱ ct. 2d	99	C., C. & I. C. 1st	78
M.S. & N. I.S.F.7₱c.	102¾	St. L. & I. M. 1st	82½
Clev. & T. S. F.	100	Alton & T. H. 1st	104
Clev., P. & A. o. bs.	99	Alton & T. H. 2d Pf.	86
Clev., P. & A. n. bs.	97	Belle. & S.I.R.1st,8s.	95
Buff. & Erie n. bs.	98¾	T., P. & W., W. D.	72
Buff. & State L. 7s	98	Tol. & Wab.1st Ext.	85
L. Shore Div. bs.	97½	Tol. & W.1st St.L.D.	70
L. Shore C. C. 1st	97	Tol. & Wab.2d	73½
L. Shore C. R. 1st	97½	Tol. & Wab. C. C.	60

And the following for City Bank Shares:

American Exchange	111¾	Irving	127
Chatham	130	Manhattan	148
City	300	Mechanics'	135
Commerce	117	Merchants'	118
Continental	87½	Merch. Exchange	106½
Corn Exchange	120	New-York	121
First National	200	Pacific	165
Fourth National	100	Park	136
Gold Exchange	110	People's	140
Hanover	100	State of New-York	110
Imp. & Traders'	190	Union	138½

The earnings of the various Railways for the month of August and for the period from Jan. 1, 1874, to Aug. 31, 1874, are exhibited in the following tabular statement:

RAILROAD EARNINGS IN AUGUST.

	1874.	1873.
Atlantic and Great Western	*$301,255	$345,667
Atlantic and Pacific	459,853	451,529
Burlington, Cedar Rapids and M.	116,280	108,100
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	704,300	767,871
Cleveland, Col., Cin. and Ind.	403,175	457,964
Denver and Rio Grande	*24,685	25,728
Illinois Central	708,808	769,748
Michigan Central	*357,329	334,723
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	289,000	336,823
St. Louis, Alton and T. H. (main)	113,448	127,777
St. Louis, A. and T. H. (branches)	49,998	54,046
St. Louis, Iron M. and Southern	254,230	222,753
St. Louis and South-eastern	*76,777	82,522
Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw	*67,139	98,169
Toledo, Wabash and Western	478,475	647,080
Total	$4,404,755	$4,830,500
Net decrease		425,745

*Three weeks only of August in each year.

GROSS EARNINGS FROM JAN. 1 TO AUG. 31.

	1874.	1873.
Atlantic and Great Western	*$3,131,821	$3,216,668
Atlantic and Pacific	3,143,636	3,208,453
Burl., Cedar Rapids, & Minn.	743,992	678,545
Chic., Milwaukee & St. Paul	5,935,445	5,225,201
Cin., Lafayette and Chicago	295,297	247,603
Cleveland, Col., Cin., and Ind.	2,686,251	3,286,051
Illinois Central	4,926,099	5,246,988
Michigan Central	*4,634,387	4,587,943
Missouri, Kansas, and Texas	1,970,125	2,079,041
St. Louis, Alton & T. H. (main)	792,931	930,128
St.Louis,Alt.&T.H.(branches)	337,842	397,861
St. Louis, Iron M. & Southern	1,615,710	1,622,779
St. Louis and South-eastern	*768,403	882,985
Toledo, Peoria, and Warsaw	*695,419	771,955
Toledo, Wabash, and Western	3,396,454	3,825,252
Total	$35,073,812	$36,147,453
Net decrease		1,073,641

*Three weeks only of August in each year. —[Financial Chronicle.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ TO BONDHOLDERS OF ROCKFORD, ROCK ISLAND AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.—Holders of Rockford, Rock Island and St. Louis Railroad Bonds who wish to join the German Committee in their foreclosure suit against the road will please notify the undersigned on or before the 15th inst., and send a list of the numbers of their bonds. H. OSTERBERG, care of Messrs. Evarts, Southmayd & Choate, No. 52 Wall st., New-York, or care of Hon. Lyman Trumbull, Chicago, Ill.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

New-York, Monday, Sept. 7, 1874.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	49	Hides, No.	3,997
Bees-wax, pkgs.	14	Hides, bales	27
Cotton, bales	1,710	Leather, sides	7,600
Copper, bbls.	48	Moss, bales	170
Copper, bars	695	Tow, bales	47
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	394	Rosin, bbls.	4,001
Eggs, bbls.	863	Oil-cake, pkgs.	734
Flour, bbls.	14,258	Pork, pkgs.	40
Wheat, bushels	177,827	Cut-meats, pkgs.	187
Corn, bushels	64,816	Stearine, pkgs.	50
Oats, bushels	25,675	Butter, pkgs.	2,085
Rye, bushels	1,500	Cheese, pkgs.	9,116
Malt, bushels	540	Tallow, pkgs.	4
Grass-seed, bags	726	Pea-nuts, bags	11
Flax-seed, bags	16	Rice, pkgs.	30
Beans, bbls.	28	Starch, bxs.	422
Peas, bushels	393	Tobacco, hhds.	1,358
Skins, bales	80	Tobacco, bxs. & cs.	2,210
Oat-meal, bbls.	100	Whisky, bbls.	252
Hemp, bales	104	Wool, bales	154
Hops, bales	32		

The export clearances hence for foreign ports, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Beaver and Pearl streets, were as follows:

By the steamer Greece, for London—300 cases Camphor, 61 bales Cochineal, 250 bales Hides, 15 bales Leather, 1,500 bbls. Flour, 40 bales Hops, 2,434 bxs. Cheese, 527 hhds. Tobacco, 225 tcs. Beef, 6 cases Skins, 19 cases Sewing-machines, 25 cases Machinery, 25 cases Dyewood, 100 cases Can Goods, 23 cases Scales, 15 bbls. Pork, 50 cks. Bottles, 5 cases Cigars, 6 hhds. Bones, 4,800 Staves, 85 cases Tobacco, 1,000 bales Oil-cake, 63,719 bushels Wheat, 2,891 bushels Peas, 171 tcs. Tobacco, 150 bales Hogs' Hair, 185 cases Borax.

By the bark S. Chara, for Cork—24,846 bushels Wheat.

By the brig Susan Bergen, for Pernambuco—2,725 bbls. Flour.

By the bark Norge, for Liverpool—225 bbls. Resin, 1,774 bbls. Naphtha, 63 bbls. Benzole.

By the brig Rosalia S., for Seville—349 hhds. Tobacco, 18,000 Staves.

By the bark Jason, for Liverpool—2,138 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—Pots have been slow of sale, yet quoted at $6 80@$6 75 ₱ 100 lbs. Pearls inactive and nominal at $9 ₱ 100 lbs.

BRICKS—Have been in moderate request on a comparatively steady basis as to values, with lots afloat quoted thus: Pale, $2 25@$2 50; Jersey, $5@$5 50; Up River, $5 50; Haverstraw Bay, $6@$7 50; Croton Front—Brown, $12; Dark, $13; Red, $24; Philadelphia, $28@$32; Baltimore, $50@$58.

COAL—Has been moderately inquired for at essentially unaltered rates. House Cannel quoted at $18@$19; do. Gas Cannel at $11; Cumberland Soft at $6 50@$6 75, and Anthracite at $5@$6 25 ₱ ton.

COCOA—Has been in limited demand, with Maracaibo quoted at 29c.@31c.; Caracas at 14½c.@30c.; Guayaquil at 10½c.@11c., and San Domingo at 6¾c.@7½c., gold.

COFFEE—Has been generally dull and weak on the basis of our modified quotations, which are more or less nominal. The main call has been for Rio, of which sales have been made here of 5,500 bags by James L. Prendergast, 2,197 bags by the Redowa, and 1,085 bags by the M. V. Hugg, within our range; and at Baltimore, 1,500 bags by the Crickett on private terms. The week's receipts of Rio and Santos have been 24,114 bags; sales, 17,284 bags; stock in first hands at all the distributing ports, this evening, 123,949 bags, including 69,841 bags here, 40,093 bags at Baltimore, 9,015 bags at Hampton Roads, 1,500 bags at Savannah, and 3,500 bags at New-Orleans. We quote invoices thus: Rio, ordinary, 14¾c.@15c.; fair, 15¾c.@16c.; good, 17¼c.@17½c.; prime, 18¾c.@19c. gold, ₱ lb., 60 days' credit. Rio, in job lots, 15c.@20c., gold; Java, 23c.@27½c.; Maracaibo, 16c.@19c.; Porto Rico, 17c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 17c.@19c.; Mexican, 17c.@18½c.; San Domingo, 15c.@15½c.; Laguayra, 17½c.@19½c.; Ceylon, 18c.@20c.; Savanilla, 16c.@18½c.; Curacoa, 16c.@17½c., and Jamaica, 16c.@17½c., gold, ₱ lb.

CORDAGE—Has been comparatively quiet since our last. Manila Cordage, size above 12 thread, quoted at 16c.; do. 6 thread and 9 do., (¼ and 5-16 inch in diameter,) 17c.; do., 12 thread, (⅜ inch in diameter,) 16½c.; Manila Hay Rope, 16½c.; Manila Cordage, Bolt Rope, Yarns, 18c.; do. do., 6 thread and 9 thread, 19c.; Tarred Manila, 15½c.; fine thread Manila, Lath Yarn, 17c.; Russia Bolt Rope, 17c.; Sisal Rope, size above 12 thread, 11½c.; do., 6 thread and 9 thread, 13½c.; do., 12 thread and Hay Rope, 12½c.; New-Zealand Cordage, size above 12 thread, 12½c.; do. do., 6 thread and 9 thread, (¼ inch and 5-16 inch,) 13½c.; do. do., 12 thread, (⅜ inch,) and Hay Rope, 13c.

COTTON—A fair demand has been noted for early delivery, almost wholly from spinners, at steady rates. Sales 1,918 bales, all to spinners. The business for forward delivery has been moderately active at a reduction or about 1-16c. ₱ lb. from previous quotations. Sales have been reported since our last of 14,800 bales, of which 3,600 bales were on Saturday evening and 11,200 bales to-day, and 800 bales at the calls, on the basis of Low Middling, with September options, closing at 15 11-16c.; October, 15 5-16c.; November, 15¼c.@15 9-32c.; December, 15 5-16c.@15 11-32c.; January, 15 15-32c.; February, 15 23-32c.; March, 15 31-32c.@16c.; April, 16⅛c. ₱ lb., closing steady. The receipts at the ports to-day were 1,710 bales, including 75 bales from Norfolk, 590 bales from Savannah, 847 bales from New-Orleans, and 188 bales from Charleston.... The receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 3,772 bales, and thus far this week 5,357 bales, against 3,230 bales same time last week. The receipts at all the ports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1874, were 3,787,627 bales, against 3,595,897 bales the previous year. Consolidated (one day) exports to Great Britain, 2,180 bales; to the Continent, 2,109 bales; stock in New-York, 46,674 bales. Consolidated stock at the ports, 104,209 bales. The following quotations are based on Cotton in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade named:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	13½	13½	13½	13½
Good Ordinary	15	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
Strict Good Ordinary	15½	15⅝	15 13-16	15 13-16
Low Middling	16	16⅛	16⅜	16⅜
Middling	16⅞	17	17¼	17¼
Good Middling	18⅛	18¼	18½	18½

EGGS—Have been in more request, within the range of 16c.@23c. for ordinary to extra choice, the main call having been for stock available at from 17c.@19c. for fair to prime.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market for State and Western Flour has been comparatively dull. Holders have been offering supplies of most kinds with rather more urgency, but have been unwilling to make important concessions. The demand from all sources has been on a restricted scale, and chiefly from home-trade buyers for job lots of stock. The inquiry for shipping Extras has been tame, and the views of buyers generally 10c.@15c. ₱ bbl. under asking rates for desirable lines thus check operations. The sales since our last have been 14,150 bbls., of all grades, including Sour Flour at $4 50@$6; poor to choice No. 2 at $2 50@$4 35, mainly at $3 85@$4 10; inferior to fancy Superfine State and Western at $4 50@$5 15, chiefly at $4 75@$5; inferior to choice Extra State at $5 10@$5 60, mainly at $5 25@$5 45; choice to very fancy do. and City Mills Extra at $5 50@$6 25; very poor to very choice Shipping Extra Western at $5@$5 60, chiefly within the range of $5 25@$5 50; poor to choice round-hoop Ohio at $5 10@$5 60; poor to very good Minnesota Extra for shipping at $5 35@$6; Western trade and Family Extras, Spring Wheat stock, $5 50@$8; Western trade and Family Extras, Red and Amber Winter Wheat stock, $5 50@$8; Western White Wheat, Extras, $5 85@$8 75; St. Louis Extras, $5 15@$8 75; Extra Genesee, $5 75@$8 25; Minnesota Extras, patent stock, $5 60@$8 75, with some very fancy brands quoted much higher. Included in the sales were about 4,800 bbls. shipping extras, part City Mills' stock, within our range....Southern Flour has been in moderate request at unaltered prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 950 bbls., in lots, at $4 90@$6 85 for very poor to choice shipping and trade Extras, and $6 85@$8 75 for ordinary to very choice family Extra, ₱ bbl....Canada Flour dull and nominal in price....Rye Flour has been in fair demand, within the range previous of from $4 65@$5 60 for fine to choice Superfine. Sales, 450 bbls., chiefly at $5 25@$5 50 for Superfine, ₱ bbl....Corn-meal has been more active, and quoted firmer within the range of from $3 60@$4 50 for inferior to very choice Yellow Western, $4@$4 25 for Jersey, and $4 90@$5, closing at $5 for Brandywine. Sales have been reported of equal to 1,600 bbls., in lots. Included in the sales were 450 bbls. Brandywine at $4 95@$5; 225 bbls. Golden Ear at $4 50, and 500 bbls. Caloric at $4 50 ₱ bbl....Corn-meal, in sacks, $1 55@$1 90 ₱ 100 lbs....Oat-meal in demand at $6 75@$7 25 ₱ bbl.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been moderately active, but under more liberal offerings of stock, particularly of other than prime Milwaukee, prices have been quoted 1c.@2c. a bushel lower, closing heavily. Winter Wheat has been somewhat brisker, but at easier rates. The demand for supplies has been mainly for export account, though in part for local milling purposes. Sales have been reported since our last of 196,000 bushels at $1 23@$1 30 for ordinary to strictly choice No. 1 Spring, mainly at $1 27 for Minnesota afloat, and $1 26 for Duluth, in store; $1 21@$1 22½ for Nos. 1 and 2 Spring, mixed, in store; $1 21@$1 23 for No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, chiefly at $1 22½@$1 23 for prime old, afloat; $1 17@$1 18 for No. 2 North-west Spring, from cars and afloat, mainly at $1 18@$1 18½, afloat; $1 15@$1 17 for No. 2 Chicago Spring, from cars and afloat; $1 12@$1 13 for No. 3 Spring, in store and afloat; $1 12@$1 36 for ungraded Spring; $1 25@$1 40 for new White Western, including a boat-load of new crop Michigan at $1 40 for strictly prime, taken for export; $1 15@$1 24 for poor to choice new Red Western, mainly at $1 22@$1 24 for good to strictly prime, partly for shipment; $1 23@$1 28 for fair to very choice new Amber Western, chiefly at $1 25 for good average Michigan and $1 12@$1 27 for old Red and Amber Western, odd lots....Corn has been in brisk demand for home use, shipment, and on speculative account, at a shade firmer prices, though closing rather less buoyantly. Sales have been reported since our last of 298,000 bushels at 90c.@91c. for Mixed Western, afloat, mainly at 91c. for prime stock; 89c.@90c. for good to strictly prime do., in store; 91c.@92c. for Yellow Western, and 93c.@95c. for White do., car lots. And for forward delivery, of prime mixed Western, 124,000 bushels, September options, at 90c. ₱ bushel....Rye quiet within the range of 88c.@93c. for New....Barley neglected and nominal. ....Barley Malt dull, but quoted about steady.... New Oats have been actively sought after, mainly on trade account, though in part on speculation, at an advance of 1c.@2c. a bushel, closing strong. The bulk of the business has been in good to prime Mixed Western, in store and afloat. Sales have been reported since our last of 109,000 bushels at 58c.@62c. for new Mixed Western, from cars, in store, and afloat, chiefly at 62c. for prime, afloat, and 60c.@60¼c. for do., in store, 60c.@64c. for new White Western, mostly at 63c.@64c. for stock, afloat, including a boat-load of good average Chicago at 63c., afloat, and 60c. for Mixed and White Western, (taken together,) in store. New State scarce and nominal. Old Oats also nominal. ....For forward delivery a brisk demand prevails for prime new mixed Western, and sales have been made of 25,000 bushels, September options, at 59½c.; and 25,000 bushels, October, at 60c.; and 25,000 bushels do., last half of October, at 60c. ₱ bushel....Feed in fair demand within the range of $20@$33 ₱ ton.... Stock of Grain in store at this port, 1,013,581 bushels Wheat, 1,827,385 bushels Corn, 17,892 bushels Rye, 528 bushels Barley, 143,565 bushels Malt, 181,390 bushels Oats, and 2,015 bushels Peas.

Stock of Grain in Store at this Port.

	1874. Sept. 7.	1874. Aug. 31.	1873. Sept. 8.
Wheat, bushels	1,013,581	1,228,467	69,597
Corn	1,827,385	1,749,093	2,238,270
Oats	181,390	167,785	632,387
Barley	528	528	5,583
Rye	17,892	25,392	60,304
Peas	2,015	9,305	8,216
Malt	143,565	145,387	259,370
Grand Total bush.	3,186,356	3,325,957	3,274,227

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been quiet, but steady. We quote: Bags at 11¼c.@11½c.; Calcutta Bagging at 10¼c.@10½c.; Domestic Bagging at 14c.@14½c. Sales, 500 rolls Domestic Bagging on private terms.

HAY AND STRAW—Bale Hay has been in demand, in a jobbing way, with shipping stock, fair to prime, quoted at 60c.@70c., and the range of retailing qualities at from 75c.@$1 10, ₱ 100 lbs. Clover Hay, 55c.@65c. Straw has been in fair request, with Oat quoted at from 45c.@55c., and Rye at 45c.@70c., ₱ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Has been quite dull at previous figures. We quote: American Hemp at $140@$150 for undressed, and $220@$300 for dressed, ₱ ton; Manila, 8c.@9½c.; Sisal, 6½c.@6¾c., gold; Jute, 3¼c.@5½c., gold; Jute Butts, 2⅝c., currency, ₱ lb.; North River Flax, 15c.@17c.; Western, 14½c.@16c.; Canada, 15c.@18c. Sales 300 bales Jute Butts at 2⅜c., currency.

HIDES—Firm but quiet; sales 1,300 Matamoras at 23c., gold.

LATHS, LIME, AND LUMBER—A fair inquiry prevails for Laths, which have been quoted steady at $1 75@$1 80 for Eastern ₱ thousand. Lime continues in moderate request, with common Rockland quoted at $1 10@$1 15, and Lump at $1 50@$1 65; State at $1@$1 50 ₱ bbl.; Portland Cement at $4 50@$4 75; Roman, $4 50; Rosendale, $1 25@$1 40 ₱ bbl. Lumber has been comparatively slow of sale, with Eastern Spruce quoted at $17@$20 for lots to order, and $14@$16 50 for cargoes; Southern Pine, $23 50@$32; White Pine Boards, $27 50@$35; Black Walnut, 6½c.@25c. ₱ superficial foot; Shingles within the range of $7@10 for Extra Shaved Pine, and $17@$27 for Cypress.

MOLASSES—Has been without further movement of importance; values unchanged. A few invoices received since our last, including 86 hhds. Gibara, and 60 puncheons Barbados, have not yet been reported marketed. We quote: Cuba Muscovado Refining, (50 test,) 41½c.; Grocery do. at 40c.@48c.; Cuba Centrifugal, 36c.@38c.; Porto Rico, 43c.@70c., the latter for very fancy; Barbados, 44c.@47½c.; Demerara, 38c.@55c.; New-Orleans, 75c.@84c., the latter for very fancy.

NAVAL STORES—Resin steady, on a moderately active trade; sales, 1,000 bbls. Strained at $2 25; 600 bbls. No. 1 and Pale at $4@$6, and 300 bbls. Extra Pale at $6@$7 50 ₱ 280 lbs....Tar and Pitch quiet at former figures....Spirits Turpentine dull at 34c. for merchantable.

PETROLEUM—Crude has been in moderate demand but at easier rates; 3,500 bbls., in bulk, sold at 4⅞c.@5c....Refined very dull and weak at 11⅝c. here, and 11⅜c. at Philadelphia, for early delivery....Refined, in cases, 16¾c.@17c....Naphtha, 10c.@10½c. for City.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been very quiet and quoted weak and irregular. Sales have been reported since our last, for early delivery, of 180 bbls. Western Mess, in lots, at $22 62½@$22 80; with Prime Mess quoted nominally at $22 ₱ bbl. For forward delivery, no business of moment has been reported; Western Mess quoted nominal at $22 35 for September, and $22 55 for October....Dressed Hogs in rather less request, with Corn-fed quoted at 9¼c.@9½c., and Grass-fed at 8¾c.@9c....Cut-meats have been very quiet at essentially unaltered rates; sales confined to small job lots of City bulk stock, including Pickled Shoulders at 8¼c.; Pickled Hams at 13¼c.@13¾c., chiefly at 13½c.; Smoked Shoulders at 9c.@9¼c.; and Smoked Hams at 15c.@15½c....Bacon quiet, but steady; sales, 95 bxs. City Long Clear at 12⅜c....Lard has been quoted easier in price, on a restricted business, with sales reported for early delivery of 620 tcs. Western Steam at 14⅜c.@14½c., chiefly at 14½c. for strictly prime; and small lots of City Steam and Kettle within the range of 14c.@14¼c. ₱ lb. And for forward delivery, of Western Steam, 1,000 tcs., seller the remainder of the year, on private terms, quoted at 11⅞c.@11 15-16c.; and 250 tcs., seller six months, at 11⅞c., closing at 11 13-16c.@11⅞c., with September options quoted at 14¼c.@14 5-16c.; and October at 14⅜c. ₱ lb....Beef quiet within our range. We quote job lots at from $12@$13 50 for Plain Mess; $13 50@$15 for Extra Mess; $20@$21 50 for Prime Mess; $22@$23 for India Mess; $24@$25 for Extra do., ₱ tierce....Beef Hams, $26 for best Summer-cured....Butter has been quoted essentially unaltered as to values, on a very slow movement, in most kinds of stock. We quote within the range, on firkins, tubs, and pails, from 25c.@34c. for ordinary to very choice State and near-by products; 35c.@38c. for extra choice; 21c.@25c. for ordinary to strictly prime Western, and 60c.@80c. for choice fancy....Cheese has been in moderate supply and demand within the previous range. We quote: State Factory, fair to very fancy, 11⅝c.@14c., chiefly at 12¼c.@13¾c. for good to strictly choice, and 13¾c.@14c. for fancy; State Dairy, 7c.@13c.; Western, 6c.@13c. ₱ lb.

RICE—Has been rather sparingly sought after at drooping prices. Carolina quoted at $7 12½@$8 25 for common to choice; Rangoon at $6@$6 37½, free, and $2 75@$3, gold, in bond, and Patna, free, at $7@$7 25 ₱ 100 lbs.

SALTPETRE—Has been quoted at 5½c.@5⅝c., gold, ₱ lb., but has been without movement of importance.

SEEDS—Calcutta Linseed has been in more demand, but easier in price; sales, 9,200 bags, by the Jason, at $2 32½, gold, 60 days; and 1,000 bags at $2 35, gold. Other kinds quiet, but steady.

SPICES—Have been moderately active, with Mace quoted at $1 18@$1 25 for common to prime; No. 1 Nutmegs, $1 12½@$1 15; Cassia, 23c.@23¼c.; Cloves at 43½c.@44c.; East India Pepper at 22c.@22½c.; White Pepper at 27c.; Pimento at 12½c.; Ginger at 11½c.@12c. ₱ lb., gold.

SUGARS—Raw have been firm in price, though comparatively quiet. Sales, 400 hhds. Refining Cuba at 8½c.; 10 hhds. Demerara, to the trade, at 10¼c.; 300 bxs. Centrifugal at 9 5-16c. And, on Saturday evening, 7,600 bags Pernambuco at 8¼c. ₱ lb. We quote fair Refining at 8¼c.; good do., 8⅜c.; prime do. at 8⅝c.; fair to very choice grocery at 8⅝c.@9⅛c.; No. 12 box Clayed stock at 8⅞c.@9c.; Centrifugal stock at 8⅝c.@9½c.; Manila bags, 7⅜c.@8¼c.; Molasses Sugar, 7¼c.@8c.; Melado, 5¼c.@6¾c. Refined Sugars continue in active demand, with Crushed quoted at 11c.; Powdered at 10⅞c.@11c.; Granulated at 10⅞c.@11c.; A's at 10c.@10⅛c., and Yellow at 8⅞c.@9⅞c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Sold to the extent of equal to 235,000 lbs. fair to strictly prime at 8¼c.@8⅜c. ₱ lb.; market ruling quite strong....Of Stearine, 15 hhds. City sold on private terms; quoted at 18c. the best, and 50 tcs. Western at 17¼c. ₱ lb.

TEAS—Have been in moderate request within the previous range. We quote: Gunpowder, common to choicest, 40c.@$1 45; Hyson, common to choicest, 28c.@$1 05; Long Hyson, common to choicest, 30c.@$1 25; Hyson Skin, common to finest, 25c.@35c.; Twankay, common to finest, 25c.@35c.; Oolong, common to choicest, 24c.@$1 25; Souchong, common to finest, 30c.@95c.; Congou, common to finest, 30c.@95c.; Uncolored Japan, common to finest, 35c.@$1 ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Quoted up to $1 07¼ ₱ gallon, on sales of 300 bbls., in lots.

FREIGHTS—The business in the way of berth freights has been less active to-day, but rates have been without important alteration. The Grain movement has been fair for British ports, chiefly by steam and sail for Liverpool, and by steam for Glasgow, at previous quotations, the market closing rather steadier. The offerings of Provisions have been somewhat freer at the ruling figures, but of Cotton and other general cargo, limited. For the Continental ports, the current offerings on berths are very light, and at low rates. The chartering business has been somewhat broken in the line of vessels suited to the South American Lumber trade, at, however, reduced quotations, with a moderate inquiry noted for tonnage suited to the Petroleum and Grain trades, at about late prices. Some demand prevails for vessels for the Tobacco and Cotton trades. ....For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been, by sail, 24,000 bushels Grain at 4¼d. ₱ bushel, from store; and by steam, 130 bales Cotton, private terms, quoted at ¼d. ₱ lb.; 60,000 bushels Grain, including 40,000 bushels Corn, at 4½d.; and 20,000 bushels Grain at 4¾d. ₱ bushel; 6,200 boxes Cheese at 25s.@30s.; 850 pks. Provisions, including Bacon, Butter, &c., in lots, mostly at 25s. ₱ ton, and 325 hhds. Tobacco on private terms; also, a schooner, with Deals, reported from Wicasset, at 70s., with option of the Clyde....For London, by sail, 16,000 bushels Grain at 6d. ₱ bushel, and, by steam, 2,000 bxs. Cheese, 50 bales Hops, and 5,000 Staves on private terms; also a British bark, 404 tons, hence, with a full cargo of Oil-cake, in bags, 17s. 6d. ₱ ton....For Glasgow, by steam, 24,000 bushels Wheat at 6d. ₱ bushel; 1,650 bxs. Cheese and Bacon, mainly Cheese, at 27s. 6d.@30s. ₱ ton....For Belfast, an Italian bark, 556 tons, hence, with about 3,800 quarters Grain, on private terms, quoted at 4s. 3d.@4s. 6d. ₱ quarter. ....For an Irish port, east coast direct, an Austrian bark, 413 tons, hence, with about 2,750 quarters Grain at 4s. 6d. ₱ quarter....For Cork and orders, two barks, each with about 3,000 quarters Grain from Baltimore, within the range of from 5s. 6d.@5s. 9d. ₱ quarter.... For Havre, a brig with Mahogany, from Mexico, reported at 95 francs....For Antwerp, a German bark, 327 tons, hence with about 2,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum, at 4s. 6d., with option of Havre....For Hamburg, by steam, 2,000 bbls. Rosin at equal to 2s. 3d....For Stettin or Danzig, a Norwegian bark, 415 tons, with about 2,300 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 5s. ₱ bbl....For Rotterdam, by steam, 2,000 bbls. Beef at 4s....For Leghorn, a British bark, 336 tons, hence, with Tobacco on private terms, quoted at 27s. 6d.@30s., and back, with Marble, for New-York or Boston at about $7,000....For the Mediterranean, discharging cargo at two ports, an Italian bark, 446 tons, with about 2,600 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 5s. 6d. ₱ bbl....For an Italian port direct, a bark hence with about 2,000 bbls. Petroleum (rumored) at 4s. ₱ bbl....For Rio Janeiro, a German bark, 195 tons, with Flour, from Baltimore, at $1 10 ₱ bbl.; a schooner, with Lumber, from Savannah, reported at $22; a British bark, 389 tons, and an American schooner, 414 tons, (both now at Boston,) with Lumber from Brunswick, at $20, and primage....For Jamaica, a brig with Lumber from Wilmington at $10, and back with Logwood to a port north of Hatteras at $5....For the River Platte, a Norwegian bark, 500 tons, (now here,) with Lumber from Pensacola at $22....For Paysandu, a British brig, 332 tons, with Lumber from Portland at $18, net....For Boston, a schooner with Lumber from Pensacola at $11.... For New-York, two schooners, reported from Windsor, N. S., at $2; several schooners with ice from Kennebec, and two schooners with do. from Saco, reported at $1.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

New-York, Monday, Sept. 7, 1874.

On yesterday forenoon at One Hundredth Street Yards, trade was very dull, and the herds to hand were not cleared off at noon; 9¼c.@13c. ₱ lb., weight from 5½ cwt. to 8½ cwt. On Monday, at Harsimus Cove, trade in Beeves was a trifling degree easier on slightly reduced rates; prices from 8c.@13c. ₱ lb., weight from 4½ cwt. to 7½ cwt. From 55 lbs. to 58 lbs. has been allowed to the cwt., net. Milch Cows of even fair quality were scarce, and no sales were effected on this forenoon. Smooth quality Veals were in demand from 9c.@10c. ₱ lb.; Grass Calves, free of sale, from $8@$10 50 ₱ head. Sheep and Lambs very slow; Sheep sold from 4c.@6½c. ₱ lb.; Lambs from 6½c.@7½c. ₱ lb.; several flocks remained over unsold. Live Hogs sold from $7 18¾@$7 31¼ ₱ cwt.; City Dressed Grass-fed from 8½c.@9c. ₱ lb.; Corn-fed from 9⅛c.@9½c. ₱ lb.

At One Hundredth Street Yards.—T. C. Eastman sold for self 31 poor quality Illinois Steers at 5½c. ₱ lb., weight 5½ cwt.; 72 common Illinois Steers at 10½c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; 68 coarse Illinois Steers at 10½c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt.; 241 coarse Illinois Steers at 10¾c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt.; 49 fair Illinois Steers at 11c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt.; 102 fair Illinois Steers from 11¼c.@11½c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; 64 good Illinois Steers at 12¾c. ₱ lb., weight 7¾ cwt.; 42 choice Illinois Steers at 13c. ₱ lb., weight 8½ cwt. T. Wheeler sold for T. C. Eastman 70 common Illinois Steers at 10¼c. ₱ lb., weight 6 cwt.; 18 fair Illinois Steers at 11¼c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt. Burchard & Merritt sold for Bedford & Kennedy 199 Kentucky Steers, from fair to good, from 11¼c.@12¾c. ₱ lb., weight 7½ cwt., strong. Ulery & Cary sold for Ulery & Goff 134 Kentucky Steers, from fair to choice, from 11½c.@13c. ₱ lb., weight 8 cwt. C. W. Vail sold for self 18 fair Illinois Steers at 11c. ₱ lb., weights from 6½ cwt. to 6¾ cwt. W. Siegel sold for self 143 fair Illinois Steers at 11c. ₱ lb., weight 6¼ cwt; 54 common Indiana Steers at 10½c. ₱ lb., weight 6 cwt.; 71 fair Indiana Steers at 11c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt. H. Meyer for self 48 common Illinois Steers at 10¼c. ₱ lb., weights from 6½ cwt. to 6¾ cwt.; 19 fair Illinois Steers at 11¼c. ₱ lb and 50c. on ₱ head, weight 6¾ cwt. S. Moses sold for self 34 fair Illinois Steers at 11c. ₱ lb., weight 6¼ cwt. J. H. Williams & H. Westheimer sold for selves, transferred from Weehawken yards, 16 common Indiana Steers at 9c. ₱ lb., weight 6 cwt.; 16 fair Indiana Steers at 11c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt.; 162 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, from 11c. to 12¼c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt. T. Gilles held on sale for customers 9 cars of Beeves, from fair to choice. The herds forwarded by Morris Waixel & Co. were sold as follows: M. Louterbach sold 142 common Illinois Steers at 10c. ₱ lb., weight 5¾ cwt.; S. Schuster sold 140 common Illinois Steers at 10¼c. ₱ lb., weight 6 cwt. D. Waixel sold 117 coarse Illinois Steers at 10¾c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; 67 fair Illinois Steers at 11¼c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt. M. Goldsmith sold 112 Illinois Steers, from fair to choice, from 11¼c. to 13c ₱ lb., weights from 6½ cwt. to 7½ cwt. F. Samuels sold 93 common Illinois Steers from 10c. to 10¼c. ₱ lb., weight 6 cwt. C. Khan sold for Khan & Furst 196 good Kentucky Steers, with a choice top, from 12c. to 13c. ₱ lb., weight 7½ cwt.

At Harsimus Cove.—S. Moses sold for self 60 good Ohio Steers from 12c.@12¾c. ₱ lb., weight 8¼ cwt.; 52 common Illinois Steers at 10c. ₱ lb.; weight 6¼ cwt. Martin Fuller & Co. sold for Morrison & Co. 57 common Kentucky Steers at 10½c. ₱ lb., weight 6½ cwt.; 33 common Ohio Steers at 10½c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt.; 23 Texan Steers at 8c. ₱ lb., weight 4½ cwt. C. Khan sold for M. Khan 80 Kentucky Steers, from fair to good, from 11c.@12¼c. ₱ lb., weight from 6¾ cwt. to 7¼ cwt.; 17 good Kentucky Steers at 12c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt.; for B. Baker, 17 common Indiana Steers at 10c. ₱ lb., weight 5½ cwt.; for G Baker, 17 good quality Kentucky Steers at 9c. ₱ lb., weight 5 cwt.; 64 fair Indiana Steers at 11c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; W. B. Gillett sold for self 43 Cherokee Steers at 8c. ₱ lb., weight 4¾ cwt.; 35 Ohio Steers, from good, from 10½c.@12c. ₱ lb., weights from 6¾ cwt. Bray & Fitch sold for J. Brooks 31 State Steers at 8c. ₱ lb., weight 4¼ cwt., quality very poor. Coney & McPherson sold for selves 116 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, from 11½c.@12¾c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; for J. Dideman 84 Kentucky Steers, from fair to good, from 11c.@12¾c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; 92 Ohio Steers, from common to fair, from 10½c.@11½c. ₱ lb., weight 7½ cwt.; 17 Ohio Steers, from fair to good, from 11c.@12¾c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; for T. Brown 64 Kentucky Steers from fair to good, from 11¼c.@12¾c. ₱ lb., weight 7½ cwt. Held on sale for Sadler, Havens & Co., 18 Ohio Steers. B. Westheimer sold for M. B. Doty 49 poor quality Indiana Steers at 8c. ₱ lb., weight 5 cwt. The herds forwarded by Morris, Waixels & Co., were sold as follows: S. Schuster sold 80 Cherokee Steers at 9c. ₱ lb., weight 5½ cwt. M. Goldsmith held on sale 27 head. D. Waixel sold 67 fair Illinois Steers at 11¼c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; 112 Texan Steers at 9½c. ₱ lb., weight 6 cwt. with $1 on ₱ head; 98 Texan Steers at 9c. ₱ lb., weight 5¾ cwt. M. Lauterbach held on sale 67 Illinois Steers. W. E. Dudley sold 100 Cherokee Steers at 8¾c. ₱ lb., weight 5¼ cwt. F. Samuels sold 53 common Missouri Steers at 10¼c. ₱ lb., weight 6 cwt. J. N. Pidcock sold 522 Colorado Sheep, weight 68,970 lbs., at 4c. ₱ lb.; 380 Ohio Sheep, weight 33,900 lbs., at 5¼c. ₱ lb.; 200 Sheep, weight 18,430 lbs., at 5¼c. ₱ lb.

At Fortieth Street Sheep Yards.—Judd & Buckingham sold 218 Sheep, weight 17,230 lbs., at 4¾c. ₱ lb.; 221 Sheep, weight 18,370 lbs., at 4⅞c. ₱ lb.; 176 Sheep, weight 19,070 lbs., at 6c. ₱ lb.; 14 Sheep, weight 960 lbs., at 6¼c. ₱ lb.; 133 Lambs, weight 8,650 lbs., at 7½c. ₱ lb. T. H. Reid sold 50 Ohio Hogs, weight 10,410 lbs., at $7 31¼ ₱ cwt.; 122 Ohio Hogs, weight 21,870 lbs., at $7 18¾ ₱ cwt. J. N. Pidcock sold 132 Sheep, weight 12,520 lbs., at 5¼c. ₱ lb.; 73 Kentucky Lambs, weight 4,570 lbs., at 6¾c. ₱ lb.

At Forty-eighth Street Sheep Market.—F. Kirby sold 170 Sheep, weight 14,830 lbs., at 5¾c. ₱ lb.; 387 Lambs, weight 24,870 lbs., at 7c. ₱ lb.; 33 Lambs, weight 2,380 lbs., at 7½c. ₱ lb.; 231 Lambs, weight 12,820 lbs., at 7¼c. ₱ lb.; 100 Lambs, weight 6,810 lbs., at 7½c. ₱ lb. Hume & Elliott sold 148 Sheep, weight 12,080 lbs., at 5¼c. ₱ lb.; 154 Sheep, weight 13,575 lbs., at 5½c. ₱ lb.; 211 Sheep, weight 19,340 lbs., at 5¾c. ₱ lb.; 53 Sheep, weight 5,520 lbs., at 6c. ₱ lb.; 187 Lambs, weight 15,200 lbs., at 7c. ₱ lb.; 300 Lambs, weight 20,100 lbs., at 7½c. ₱ lb.; 558 Lambs, weight 41,060 lbs., at 7¼c. ₱ lb.; 178 Lambs, weight 12,620 lbs., at 7½c. ₱ lb.; 2 Veals, weight 430 lbs., at 9c. ₱ lb.; 7 Veals, weight 970 lbs., at 9½c. ₱ lb.; 21 Veals, weight 3,140 lbs., at 10c. ₱ lb.; 38 Grass Calves at $4 ₱ head; 35 Grass Calves at $9 50 ₱ head. W. Elliott sold 63 Sheep, weight 5,850 lbs., at 5½c. ₱ lb.; 104 Sheep, weight 9,580 lbs., at 5⅝c. ₱ lb.; 73 Sheep, weight 6,710 lbs., at 5¾c. ₱ lb.; 31 Lambs, weight 1,900 lbs., at 5½c. ₱ lb.; 64 Lambs, weight 4,140 lbs., at 7c. ₱ lb.; 255 Lambs, weight 17,615 lbs., at 7⅜c. ₱ lb.; 50 Lambs, weight 3,540 lbs., at 7⅞c. ₱ lb. Hume & Elliott sold for week ending Sept. 7, 1874, 9,476 Sheep and Lambs, for $44,060 32; average ₱ head, $4 65; 883 Calves and Veals for $8,891 63; average ₱ head, $9 50.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at One Hundred Street Yards for week ending Sept. 7, 1874—4,800 head of horned Cattle, 5 Cows, 369 Veals and Calves, 128 Sheep and Lambs.

Gross arrivals at Forty-eighth Street Sheep Market for week ending Sept. 5, 1874—14,522 Sheep and Lambs, 50 Cows, 722 Veals and Calves. Fresh arrivals at same yards for yesterday and to-day—6,675 Sheep and Lambs, 3 Cows, 427 Veals and Calves.

Gross arrivals at Fortieth Street Hog Yards for week ending Sept. 5, 1874—18,809 Hogs, 7,660 Sheep and Lambs, 354 Veals and Calves. Fresh arrivals at same yards for yesterday and to-day—1,400 Sheep, 76 Veals and Calves, 5,289 Hogs.

Gross arrivals at Harsimus Cove for week ending Sept. 5, 1874—4,366 head of horned Cattle, 11,468 Sheep and Lambs, 11,141 Hogs. Fresh arrivals at same yards for yesterday and to-day—2,024 head of horned Cattle, 2,044 Sheep and Lambs, 2,860 Hogs.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—Cattle—Receipts 4,000, largely Texan; market fairly active; prices steady. Thorough Texans, $2 25@$3 50; Corn Fed, $4@$4 40; Fair to Choice Natives, $5@$6; shipments, 1,500. Hogs—Receipts, 6,000; market fairly active and steady, at $6@$6 75 for Common and Medium, $7@$7 30 for Good; shipments, 6,000. Sheep quiet and steady; receipts, 600; Common to Choice, $2 50@$4 50.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 7.—Cattle firmer and in improved demand; sales, 3,500 head at $7 25@$7 75 for extra State and Western Steers; $6@$7 for fair to good do.; $4@$5 50 for common. Sheep unchanged; sales, 16,000 head at $4 50@$6. Live Hogs firmer; sales, 5,000 at $10 50@$12.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 7.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 16¾c.; net receipts, 885 bales; gross, 888 bales; exports coastwise, 2,557 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 15,155 bales.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 7.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 15¼c.; Low Middling, 15c.; Good Ordinary, 14c.; net receipts, 791 bales; exports coastwise, 1,984 bales; sales, 71 bales; stock, 4,613 bales.

GALVESTON, Sept. 7.—Cotton dull; Middling, 16c.; Low Middling, 15c.; Good Ordinary, 14c.; net receipts, 594 bales; gross, 594 bales; exports coastwise, 10 bales; sales, 30 bales; stock, 7,993 bales.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 7.—Cotton dull; Middling, 15¼c.; net receipts, 221 bales; exports coastwise, 1,035 bales; sales, 75 bales; stock, 3,747 bales.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 7.—Grain in store: Wheat, 76,008 bushels; Corn, 83,590 bushels. Lake and Rail Imports for the last forty-eight hours—Flour, 7,000 bbls.; Wheat, 417,621 bushels; Corn, 265,321 bushels; Oats, 46,280 bushels; Barley, 600 bushels. Canal Shipments—Wheat, 233,363 bushels; Corn, 146,966; Oats, 25,686 bushels. Rail Exports—Wheat, 19,104 bushels; Corn, 39,154 bushels; Oats, 22,400 bushels. Canal Freights very firm; Wheat, 9c.; Corn, 8c.; Oats, 5½c. Flour steady; sales, 10,000 bbls. on range; Western Spring, $6@$6 50; Bakers', $7@$7 50; Amber, $6 75@$7 25; White, $7 25@$8 25. Wheat quiet; sales, 1,000 bushels Red Winter at $1 15, held; Milwaukee No. 1 Spring, $1 20; do. No. 2 do., $1 12@$1 13; Chicago No. 2 do., $1 08; Red and Amber Winter, $1 12@$1 15. Corn active; sales, 380,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 80c.@80½c. Oats scarce; Western held at 49c. Rye nominal at 90c. Barley Malt firm; Canada, $1 80@$1 90; Western, $1 50@$1 65. Provisions—Mess Pork, $23@$24. Lard, in tcs., 14½c.@15c.; in kegs and tubs, 16c. Hams, $14 50@$15; Shoulders, $9 50@$10; Smoked Beef, 16c.; Beef Tongues, $6 ₱ dozen.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat unsettled at $1 for No. 1 Spring; 94¼c. for No. 2, spot; 93⅞c. September; 93c. October; No. 3 Spring, 91¼c. Corn active and higher at 72¼c. for No. 2 Mixed, spot; 72½c. September; 72¼c. October; High Mixed, 72½c.; Rejected, 71½c. Oats active and higher at 44c. for No. 2, spot or September; 43⅝c. October; Rejected, 43c. Rye steady at 81c.@82c. for No. 2. Barley in fair demand and higher at 96c.@97c. for No. 2 Spring; 79c.@80c. for No. 3 do. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Pork sold at $23, September; $23 25 buyer September. Meats and Lard—Nothing doing. Whisky nominal; $1 bid for city brands; $1 asked for country. Freights active and higher; Corn to Buffalo, 4c. On the open board, in the afternoon, Wheat closed at 94⅞c., September; 93⅞c. October; Corn, 73¾c., spot; 74¼c. October; Oats, 45⅜c., cash; 44⅝c. October. Receipts—5,000 bbls. Flour, 98,000 bushels Wheat, 128,000 bushels Corn, 28,000 bushels Oats, 10,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—3,000 bbls. Flour, 357,000 bushels Wheat, 376,000 bushels Corn, 13,000 bushels Oats, 10,000 bushels Barley.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 7.—Flour dull at $4@$4 75 for Howard Street and Western Superfine; $5@$5 50 for do. Extra; $5 75@$7 for do. Family; $4@$4 75 for City Mills Superfine; $5@$5 50 for do. Extra; $6 75@$7 for do. Rio brands; $7@$7 75 for do. Family. Wheat firm at $1 22@$1 23 for No. 1 Red Western; $1 20@$1 22 for No. 2 do.; $1 08@$1 10 for Rejected do.; $1 20@$1 25 for Amber Western; $1 18@$1 28 for White Western; $1 25@$1 32 for Red Maryland; $1 35@$1 38 for Amber do.; $1 20@$1 30 for White do. Corn quiet at 95c.@97c. for White Southern; 85c. for Yellow do.; 85c. for Mixed Western. Oats stronger at 57c.@60c. for Southern; 54c.@55c. for Western mixed. Rye dull at 90c.@92c. Hay unchanged. Mess Pork dull and nominally at $23 50. Bulkmeats—Shoulders dull at 9½c.; Clear-rib Sides strong at 13c.@13½c. Bacon—Shoulders dull at 10c@10¼c.; Clear Rib-Sides strong at 14c.@14½c. Hams dull and heavy at 14c.@16c. Lard quiet at 15c. Butter—Western firm at 26c.@27c. Coffee entirely nominal. Petroleum quiet; Crude held at 4¾c.@4⅞c.; concessions would have to be made to sell. Whisky firm at $1 06.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 7.—Clover-seed—No sales; Old worth $9@$11 50. Timothy commands $2 85. Flax-seed sold at $2 05@$2 10. Flour in good demand at $6 25@$7 50 for North-west Family Extra; $5 75@$6 25 for State, Indiana, and Ohio do.; $8@$8 50 for high grades. Wheat held firmly at $1 15@$1 22 for Red; $1 23@$1 27 for Amber; $1 30@$1 35 for White. Rye steady at 95c.@$1. Corn in moderate demand at 90c. for Yellow; 89c.@90c. for Mixed Western. Oats advancing at 58c.@60c. for White; 57c. for Mixed. Petroleum steady at 11½c.@11⅝c. for Refined; 8¼c@8⅜c. for Crude in bbls.; 4⅞c.@5c. for do. in bulk. Whisky held at $1 06@$1 07. Butter steady at 32c.@33c. for New-York State, and Bradford County choice; 25c.@27c. for Western do.; 23c.@24c. for Fair to Good; 20c.@22c. for Common. Cheese firm but slow at 14c.@14½c. for New-York State Fancy; 13½c.@14c. for do. Prime; 12½c.@13½c. for Western Prime; 10c.@11c. for do. Half-skims. Eggs steady at 24c.@25c. for State, New-Jersey, and Delaware Fresh; 22c.@23c. for Western Extra.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 7.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm and in fair demand at $1 05@$1 06 for No. 3 Red; $1 15@$1 15½ for No. 2 Red Winter. Corn inactive at 72c.@72¼c. for No. 2 Mixed. Oats in fair demand and higher at 47c.@47¾c. for No. 2. Barley firmer at $1 10@$1 15 for No. 2 Spring. Rye higher at 87½c.@90c. Whisky firm at $1. Pork firm at $24. Bacon higher at 10½c. for Shoulders cash; 10¾c. buyer September. Clear Rib Sides, 14½c.@14⅝c.; Clear Sides, 15c.@15¼c. Lard unchanged at 15¾c. for Refined. Live Hogs dull at $4@$4 75 for Stockers; $4 75@$5 25 for Light Fat; $6@$6 65 for Yorkers and Bacon. Cattle quiet at $1 12½@$3 50 for Texans; $2@$3 75 for Cows and Heifers; $3 25@$6 for Fair to Extra Native Steers. Receipts—5,000 bbls. Flour, 45,000 bushels Wheat, 12,000 bushels Corn, 35,000 bushels Oats, 19,000 bushels Barley, 1,000 bushels Rye, 11,000 Hogs, 2,400 Cattle. Shipments—4,000 bushels Wheat, 2,000 bushels Corn.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 7.—Flour firmer; in demand for Cuba; choice Treble Extra, $5 75@$6; 1,000 bbls. sold at $6. Corn firmer, at 95c. for Mixed; 97c. for Yellow; $1 for White. Oats sold at 60c.@62c. Bran firmer, at $1 10@$1 20. Hay sold at $26 for choice. Pork quiet, but firm, at $25@$25 25. Dry-salted Meats—Shoulders scarce, at 9¾c. Bacon is very strong, and in demand at 11c. for Shoulders, 15¼c. for Clear Rib Sides, 15½c. for Clear Sides. Hams dull at 15c.@15½c. Lard firmer and better at 15c.@15¾c. for Tierce, 16c.@16¼c. for Keg. Sugar quiet, but firm at 9½c.@9¾c. for fully fair. Whisky in light supply at $1 03 for Louisiana; $1 04@$1 08 for Western. Coffee quiet at 16c.@20c. for ordinary to prime. Corn-meal sold at $3 65.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Sept. 7.—Flour steady and in fair demand; sales 24,000 bbls. Wheat quiet; old No. 1 Milwaukee Club held at $1 25; new Extra White Michigan, $1 35. Corn firm; sales 1,200 bushels at 85c. Corn-meal firm; Bolted, $34; Unbolted, $33 ₱ ton. Mill-feed steady; Shorts, $20; Shipstuffs, $22; Middlings, $28 ₱ ton. Canal Freights—Wheat, 6¾c.; Corn, 6c. to New-York; Lumber, $2 75 to the Hudson. Lake Receipts—144,600 bushels Wheat, 58,300 bushels Corn, 2,310,000 feet Lumber. Canal Shipments—7,800 bushels Wheat, 16,700 bushels Corn, 457,000 feet Lumber.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 7.—Flour dull and lower; Superfine, $4; Extra, $4 25; Extra Family, $5; A No. 1, $5 75; Fancy, $6 50. Wheat dull and lower; Red, 90c.; Amber, $1; White, $1 05. Corn dull and lower; White, 74c.; Mixed, 70c. Oats dull and lower at 45c.@48c. Rye in fair demand and higher at 95c. Pork quiet and unchanged at $23 50. Bacon active and higher; Shoulders, 10¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 14⅝c.; Clear Sides, 15c. Hams—Sugar-cured, 14¼c.; Plain, 14c. Bulkmeats in fair demand and higher; Shoulders, 9¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 13⅜c.; Clear Sides, 13¾c. Lard, 16½c. Whisky, 99c.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 7.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady, at $1 04 for No. 1; $1 for No. 2; September, 95½c.; October, 93c. Oats firmer and in good demand, at 44c. for No. 2. Corn in good demand and higher, at 72½c. for No. 2 Mixed. Rye scarce and higher, at 83c. for No. 1. Barley unsettled and lower, at 97c. for No. 2 Spring, cash; 95c. September; 91c. October. Freights—Wheat, to Buffalo, 3¾c.; to Oswego, 7c. Receipts—2,500 bbls. Flour, and 48,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—8,000 bbls. Flour, and 104,000 bushels Wheat.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 7.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm; Red, $1 05@$1 08; White, $1 10@$1 15. Corn firm at 76c.@78c. Oats firm at 46c.@52c. Rye firm at 89c.@90c. Barley unchanged. Butter firm and unchanged. Pork steady at $23@$23 50. Lard unchanged. Bulk Meats firm; demand light, holders firm; nominally, Shoulders 9c.; Clear Rib Sides, 13½c.; Clear Sides sold at 13¾c. Bacon firm and scarce; sales of Sides at 14½c.@15c. Whisky active and higher at $1.

DETROIT, Sept. 7.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; Extra, $1 21@$1 22; No. 1 White, $1 15½; Amber Michigan, $1 09. Corn steady at 76c.@77c. Oats in good demand at 46½c. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 27,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Corn, 1,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—27,000 bushels Wheat, 21,000 bushels Oats.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 7.—Flour dull and declining at $4@$7 50. Corn in fair demand and lower at 90c.@92c. for White and Yellow. Oats dull and declining at 58½c. Lard quiet but firm at 16c.@17c. Bacon excited; prices higher at 10½c. for Shoulders; 15c. for Clear Rib Sides; 15¼c. for Clear Sides.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 7.—Spirits of Turpentine quiet and dull at 31c. Resin quiet; $1 80 for Strained. Crude Turpentine steady; $1 25 for Hard; $2 25 for Yellow Dip; $2 25 for Virgin. Tar quiet at $1 55.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the Times Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av., And the Times West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

ATTENTION.

Competent Servants—German, English, Irish, Scotch, Swedish, &c.—for City or country, now waiting for situations at Carpenter's Agency, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

A GOOD MANY CAPABLE SERVANTS, German girls, and other good reliable servants of all nations, Swedish, Welsh, Irish, English, Scotch, and colored for city and country, at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH AV., FORmerly with Bedell, will be found a large number of very desirable servants, highly recommended, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country; also waiters.

AT MRS. LOWE'S GERMAN AGENCY, NOS. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker st.—A large number of well-recommended German servants for all capacities.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A neat, respectable young girl, who understands her duties thoroughly; is very quick and orderly, and an excellent waitress; understands the care and cleaning of silver; has best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A German young woman, who is an experienced waitress and an excellent chamber-maid, and would like a place in a private family; is also a good seamstress, and can furnish excellent references. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young woman who is an experienced chamber-maid and first-class waitress; would like a place in a small family; can furnish superior reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A neat, tidy young woman for chamber-work and waiting, or chamber-work and assist with the washing; private or public; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A VERY SMART AND well-recommended German girl (twenty-two months' references) as chamber-maid or nurse. Inquire at No. 93 East Houston st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT woman to do light chamber-work and plain sewing; wages no object. Address H. R., Box No. 29 Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS chamber-maid, and willing to assist in washing and ironing; good City reference. Call at No. 254 West 31st st.

CHAMBER-MAID OR NURSE.—BY A YOUNG woman as chamber-maid or nurse; good references. Call at No. 3 University place.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable Protestant young girl. Call at No. 304 East 26th st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS PLAIN cook; will assist with the washing and ironing. Apply at No. 548 West 26th st.

COOK.—BY A GERMAN GIRL IN AN AMERICAN family as cook; will assist with washing and ironing. Apply at No. 361 3d av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

COOK, OR COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER, or assist in Washing.—By a Scotch Protestant woman, about thirty; understands the care of milk; excellent butter-maker; good baker; expert family meat and pastry cook; good home better than high wages; best references; prefers the country. Call at Bookham's, No. 309 4th av.

COOK.—BY A CANADIAN PROTESTANT WOMAN as good family cook; makes excellent bread and biscuit, soup, desserts, &c.; can furnish undoubted reference; country preferred; moderate wages. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A young woman, as good family cook; makes bread and biscuit, soups, desserts, &c.; is also an excellent laundress; can furnish the very best of reference; wages $16. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

COOK, WASHER, &c.—BY A GERMAN GIRL; is a good cook and thorough washer, ironer, and general house-worker; City or country, or would go South, (any distance;) has good references. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK.—BY A QUIET, RESPECTABLE SCOTCH Protestant woman, who is a good family cook in every branch; cooks meats, fish, game, poultry, &c., in superior style; is also an excellent baker and pastry cook; has best recommendations. Call at No. 106 6th av., over shoe store.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class cook; can do all kinds of nice cooking desired in a gentleman's family; meats, poultry, game, desserts, &c.; also all kinds of nice soups; is a good baker; has the best City references; lady to be seen. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av.

COOK.—BY A VERY COMPETENT ENGLISH PROTestant cook; thoroughly understands all kinds of cooking; a first-class baker, and makes a variety of desserts; can furnish the best of reference. Address No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., up stairs.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; thoroughly understands all kinds of family cooking, soups, meats, game, and desserts; satisfactory references given; country preferred. Call at No. 307 7th av., between 27th and 28th sts.

COOK, &c.—BY A TIDY, MIDDLE-AGED woman as good cook and to assist with the washing, or do the cooking and washing of a small family; understands milk and butter; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, as first-class cook; makes all kinds of soups, desserts, jellies, pastry, creams, &c.; is also an excellent bread and biscuit baker; can furnish undoubted references. Can be seen at Odell's, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A thoroughly competent young woman, who is a good cook; makes best bread, biscuits, pastries, &c.; is an excellent washer and ironer; no objection to the country; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COOK.—BY A QUIET, RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, who is a good cook in every branch; cooks meats, fish, game, poultry, &c., in superior style; also, an excellent baker and pastry cook; no objection to assist with the washing; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COOK.—IN CITY OR COUNTRY BY AN EXperienced woman as cook; is willing to assist in the washing; is a good baker; understands the care of milk and butter; is willing and obliging; best of references. Apply at Mrs. Whitfield's, No. 526 6th av., between 31st and 32d sts.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS A GOOD cook; is a good baker; understands her business; understands the care of milk and butter; has no objections to City or country; has good references; can be seen for two days at No. 254 West 32d st.

COOK, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, WHO thoroughly understands all branches of cooking; is also a good washer and ironer; best of references. Inquire at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO RESPECTable young girls, one as cook, the other as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family of boarding-house; can furnish first-class City reference. Call at No. 123 West 24th st., Room No. 19.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A New-England Protestant woman, trained to industry and habits of neatness; has three years' reference, and wishes by faithful service to merit a steady place in a private family. Call at No. 106 6th av., over shoe store.

COOK OR HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG woman who has been twenty years in her last place, and can give the very best recommendations; an excellent cook, washer, and ironer. Call at No. 27 East 37th st.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN OF EXPERIENCE as cook; understands English and American cooking thoroughly; City reference from last employer. Call at No. 161 West 27th st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT PERSON AS COOK; thoroughly understands her business, and has the best of reference; no objection to assist in the washing. Call at No. 543 7th av., corner of 39th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS GOOD cook; would do the coarse washing in a private family; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 213 West 18th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG PROTESTant girl as cook in a private family. Apply at No. 315 West 41st st., second floor.

DOMESTIC HELP, For every capacity, male and female, at ODELL'S, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway. ALL NATIONALITIES CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

EMPLOYERS WILL FIND A NUMBER OF excellent colored servants, capable and reliable, male and female, for every capacity, private or public, at the Colored Servants' Institute, No. 543 6th av., near 33d st.

HOUSE-KEEPERS.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant man and wife; would like to get a private house to take care of; have the best of reference. Address T. W. B., Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY AN ENGLISH LADY AS matron or housekeeper in a private family; fourteen years' experience; best City references. Address H., Box No. 129 Times Office.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A STRONG YOUNG WOMan, to do house-work; is a good plain cook, washer, and ironer, and willing to make herself generally useful; can furnish the very best of reference. Call at the Ladies' Reform Bureau, No. 106 6th av., over shoe store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A NEAT, TIDY YOUNG woman, every way respectable; good plain cook; good washer and ironer; best City reference; City or country. Call at Bookham's, removed to No. 309 4th av., near 23d st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GERMAN GIRL, WITH eighteen months' recommendations, to do general house-work. Inquire at No. 279 Bowery, entrance Houston st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL for house-work in a small private family; good reference. Call Tuesday all day at No. 212 East 54th st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A FRENCH LADY'S MAID to travel with a family going to Europe; has good city reference. Can be seen for four days at No. 86 Madison av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE English girl as laundress; can do all kinds of fine washing; does up ladies' dresses and children's clothes very nicely; fluting, puffing, polishing, &c.; best recommendations. Call at the Ladies' Reform Bureau, No. 106 6th av., over shoe store.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A TIDY SWEDISH PROTESTant woman who understands her business thoroughly; can starch, flute, puff, polish, and do up fine garments in superior style; has good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as first-class laundress; understands all kinds fine laundry work, French fluting, &c.; has best reference; City or country. Apply at Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A SWEDISH WOMAN AS first-class laundress; has four years' references; is a thoroughly competent laundress, and is willing; speaks good English; can live with any nationality; country preferred. Call at No. 106 6th av., over shoe store.

LAUNDRESS—IN CITY OR COUNTRY, BY A first-class laundress; understands getting up of ladies' finery, or would do chamber-work and fine washing; best of references. Apply at Mrs. Whitfield's, No. 526 6th av., between 31st and 32d sts.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first-class laundress in a private family; understands French fluting, and doing up fine muslins, laces, &c.; excellent City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, highly respectable; excellent laundress; French fluting, box plaiting, and all kinds of fine work; country or City; very best City testimonials. Call at Bookham's, No. 309 4th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as first-class laundress; flutes, puffs, polishes, &c.; can do up all kinds of ladies' fineries in superior style; can furnish unexceptionable reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, washing of families or gentlemen's washing at her own house. Call or address Laundress, No. 333 East 39th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AT her own house, ladies' and gentlemen's, or family washing done at reasonable price. Call at No. 319 East 32d st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A NEAT PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as laundress; City reference. Call two days at No. 320 East 25th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT PERSON AS first-class laundress in a private family; good reference. Apply at No. 449 West 27th st.

NO. 1,325 BROADWAY, NEAR 37TH ST.—Mrs. HARDMAN.—Select servants; Protestant, German, English, Irish, Scotch, French, Swedish, colored; City, country, hotels, restaurants; lady attending.

NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT WOMAN as nurse; is fully competent to bring up an infant from its birth, or to take care of an invalid lady; has several years' experience and the best City reference; City or country. Call or address No. 158 West 28th st.

NURSE AND LADY'S MAID.—BY A VERY NICE, genteel French girl; is a good seamstress; can cut and fit, and dresses hair; is also willing to mind children; has very good recommendations, and is a Protestant girl. Can be engaged at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts.

NURSE AND MAID.—BY A YOUNG FRENCH woman to take care of growing children; is a good seamstress and hair-dresser, and can furnish good reference. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway. Inquire for F.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A good and useful young woman, or as chamber-maid and waitress, for City or country; has the best of references. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

NURSE.—BY A NEAT, TIDY YOUNG ENGLISH girl, with three years' reference; is a good seamstress or chamber-maid; will make herself generally useful; City or country. Call at the Ladies' Reform Bureau, No. 106 6th av., over shoe store.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

NURSE.—FOR AN INVALID LADY OR CHILD'S nurse, by an experienced American Protestant woman, who is every way a satisfactory and agreeable person for nurse, &c.; has best of references. Call at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

NURSE.—IN CITY OR COUNTRY, BY A RESPECTable woman as nurse; capable of taking a baby from its birth, or would take charge of grown children and chamber-work; best of references. Apply at Mrs. Whitfield's, No. 526 6th av., between 31st and 32d sts.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL AS NURSE capable of taking entire charge of an infant; willing to assist with growing children; can give good references as to capability. Call at No. 194 7th av., between 21st and 22d sts.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A GERMAN LADY AS FIRST-class seamstress; operates on Wheeler & Wilson and Wilcox & Gibbs' machines; would do sewing at her own house, or would go out in the morning only; can furnish superior reference. Inquire for A. T., at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY AN OPERATOR ON WHEELer & Wilson machine; also understands dress-making; would assist with chamber-work, or attend children. Address Station F., 3d av., for E. J. Porter.

WAITRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG GIRL, as waitress in private family; also a young girl as chamber-maid and seamstress; or as chambermaid and fine washing, together or separate; best of City reference. Call at No. 428 3d av., second floor.

WAITRESS.—BY A VERY NEAT AND TIDY young woman as first-class waitress in a private family; understands care of silver and making salads; is capable of filling a man's place; excellent references. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, AS first-class waitress; understands her business perfectly; care silver and make all kinds salad dressings; has twelve years' City reference from her last place; is neat and tidy. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, 645 6th av.

MALES.

COACHMAN, FARMER, AND GARDENER—House-work and Dairy.—By a Scotchman and wife, aged thirty-seven years, no children; man can care, break, and drive horses, do gardening, all kinds of farm-work, milk, &c.; wife is a good plain cook and butter-maker; also a nice washer and ironer, and can do all kinds of house-work; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COACHMAN AND GENERAL HOUSE-work.—By a man and wife, (no children,) would like a place in City or country; man is a thorough coachman and groom; wife is a good cook and laundress, and chamber-maid; both can furnish excellent reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway. Inquire for J. M.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A MAN aged twenty-nine years; is a good driver and groom; also good gardener; can milk; take care of cattle, poultry, and be generally useful; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner of 6th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, AS A coachman and gardener; married, without any family; would take charge of a gentleman's place; best City reference. Address W. T., Box No. 229 Times Office, for two days.

COACHMAN—LAUNDRESS, &c.—BY A MAN and wife; man as coachman, wife as laundress or to do chamber-work; both understand their business thoroughly; best of references. Address F. B., Box No. 224 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman, whom he can highly recommend; is an excellent groom and a careful family driver; married man without family. Call or address W., coachman, No. 62 Warren st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE Protestant man as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; City or country; excellent reference. Call or address for two days, James D., No. 28 East 19th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A PROTESTant man; is a good groom and a careful driver; will be found willing and obliging; the best of references given; City or country. Can be seen, or address by note G. W., at No. 104 East 30th st.

COACHMAN—COOK.—BY A MAN AND WIFE, man as coachman, wife as cook; both experienced servants, and thoroughly understand their business; best of references; both English. Address A. B., No. 46 Vandam st.

COACHMAN.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN AS FIRST-class coachman; thoroughly understands his business in every particular; has four years' first-class City references. Address or apply at private stable, No. 67 Madison av., present employer.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE Englishman; understands green-house; will make himself generally useful; is civil and willing; best of City reference. Address A. B., Box No. 207 Times Office.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY AN ENGlishman, who will take full charge of a gentleman's place; good careful driver; willing and obliging; first-class reference. Address T. V., Box No. 222 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, WHO thoroughly understands the care of horses, harness, and carriages; first-class City driver; very best City reference can be had. Address G. D., 32 East 40th st.

COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN DESIRES A SITUation for his coachman, who is an excellent groom, a steady and honest man; is married, but without family. Address William, care of Box No. 803 Post Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG GERMAN PROTESTant; understands his business thoroughly; best City reference. Address B. P., Box No. 229 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN, FOR HIS coachman; understands the care of valuable horses. Call at No. 54 William st., third floor, Room No. 10, or at No. 141 West 54th st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COLORED coachman; he understands his business in all its branches; has first reference from last employer. Address J. M., at J. B. Brewster's, 5th av. and 27th st.

CLERK OR PORTER.—BY A SINGLE GERman, twenty-five years of age; best reference. Address Clerk or Porter, Box No. 175 Times Office.

FARMER, &c.—COOK.—BY MAN AND WIFE, the man as farmer or would take a place as coachman; wife first-class cook; best of reference. Address F., Box No. 230 Times Office.

GARDENER.—BY A SWEDISH PROTESTANT man, aged twenty-eight years, who speaks fair English, and can do all parts of gardening—vegetable, flower, greenhouse, graperies, fruits, &c.; was educated to the business in Sweden, and has served two years in Germany; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

GARDENER.—BY A PRACTICAL MARRIED MAN, no incumbrance; is practically competent to take the entire management of a gentleman's place; understands greenhouses, graperies, fruits, and is a good vegetable grower; reference satisfactory. Address C. G., Box No. 224 Times Office.

PRACTICAL GARDENER.—IS A GOOD FLORist, grape and vegetable grower; married, no family; best of references from last and former employers. Address Gardener, Box No. 242 Times Office.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT man, aged twenty-nine years; speaks good English; can do gardening, milk, care cattle, horses, drive, build fires, &c.; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner of 6th av.

USEFUL MAN OR GENERAL SERVANT.—By a person aged twenty-five years, and lately landed, who can tend door, build fires, clean walks, wash windows, blacken boots, &c.; wages moderate. Call at Carpenter's, 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

VALET OR NURSE—TO AN INVALID GENTLEman, by a young Englishman who has had ten years' experience in the same; has first-class references. Address Thomas, box No. 45 Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

WAITER AND USEFUL MAN.—A FRENCH young man as waiter, either in a private family, hotel, or restaurant; can furnish excellent reference; will go at moderate wages. Can be seen at Odell's French Bureau, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway. Inquire for C. L.

WAITER.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, BY A SOBER Protestant young man; understands his duties thoroughly; has City reference; no objection to live in the country. Address William, Up-town Times Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

WAITER.—BY A SINGLE MAN WHO IS EXPERT at his duties in every respect, and has the best of City references; disengaged on account of last employer going to Europe. Call or address S. T., Box No. 1,203 Broadway, corner 29th st.

WAITER.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN IN A PRIVATE family; has first-class City references. Address for two days F. W., Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

WANTED.—THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASsociation requests merchants and all business men in the City or in the country who are in want of bookkeepers, cashiers, entry clerks, copyists, salesmen, porters, &c., to apply at the rooms, 23d st., corner 4th av.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A SHORT-HAND WRITER AS CORresponding clerk in a large mercantile house; must be expert and competent in every respect. Address, in own hand-writing, giving name, address, references, and salary expected, box No. 2,396 New-York Post Office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT SINGLE MAN TO GO a short distance from the City for country work; must understand the care of horses, &c.; good references. Address COUNTRY, Box No. 4,560 Post Office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT WAITRESS; ONE TO assist with chamber-work; good references required. Call at No. 70 East 34th st., from 9 to 12 A. M.

WANTED—A WAITRESS; MUST HAVE CITY REFerence. Apply at No. 192 Madison av., from 9 until 2 o'clock. Swedish preferred.

GENTEEL-LOOKING YOUNG MEN, TO learn the retail dry goods business, wanted at LORD & TAYLOR'S, corner Grand and Chrystie sts.

BOYS FROM FIVE TO SEVENTEEN years of age wanted at LORD & TAYLOR'S, corner Grand and Christie sts.

GROCERIES, &C.

BUTTER,

MANUFACTURED FROM BEEF FAT.

Having made a great improvement in the new method of manufacturing butter from beef fat, and having obtained a patent for the same, I am now ready for negotiations with any party, or parties, who desire to purchase licenses for any given territory, or engage in manufacturing. W. E. ANDREW, (Patentee,) Office at the factory of ANDREW, TALLMAN & CO., Nos. 241, 243, 245, 247 East 56th st. Residence, No. 315 West 30th st., New-York City.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

New-York, Sept. 5, 1874.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the firm name of NICHOLAS E. CONNOR & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. NICHOLAS E. CONNOR, E. BRENNAN.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, SEPT. 8, 1874.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—The Past Family—Mr. Fisher, Mr. Clarke, Miss Sara Jewett, Bijou Heron.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Our Clerks—Off the Line—Ici on Parle Français—Principal characters by Mr. Toole.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—Jane Eyre—Miss Thompson, Miss Morant, Mr. Robinson, and Mr. Morris.

KIRLO'S GARDEN.—The Delight; or, Paradise Lost—Miss Julia Seaman and Grand Ballet.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—La Timbale d'Argent—Mlle. Aimée, Mlle. Minelly, M. Dubouchet, and M. Debeer.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE.—Minstrelsy—Negro Delineations, &c.—Mr. Bryant, Mr. Seymour.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—Belle Lamar—Mr. J. McCullough and Miss Randolph.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—Dramatic Performance afternoon and evening. Curiosities.

BOWERY THEATRE.—Passion's Perils—Gymnastics.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.—Minstrelsy and Negro Comicalities—Messrs. Birch, Wambold, and Backus.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—Summer Night's Concert—By Theo. Thomas' Orchestra.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE.—Variety Entertainment—Mme. Violette Picaut and others.

ROBINSON HALL.—Variety Entertainment—Mlle. Delacour and others.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is the best daily family paper published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; all objectionable advertisements are rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The Daily Times, per annum, including the Sunday Edition.....$12

The Daily Times, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition..... 10

The Sunday Edition, per annum..... 2

The Semi-Weekly Times, per annum..... 3

The Weekly Times, per annum..... 2

Club rates of The Weekly—all to one Post-office address—Five copies per annum, $7 50; Ten copies, per annum, $12 50; Twenty copies, per annum, $22; Thirty copies, per annum, $30, and One extra copy to each Club. For every club of fifty, one copy of The Semi-Weekly Times to the getter-up of the club.

When the names of subscribers are required to be written upon each paper of the club at one post-office address, ten cents for each copy additional to the above rates.

Club rates of The Semi-Weekly Times: Two copies one year, $5; ten copies, one year, $25—and one extra copy free. New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
New-York City.

The legal rate of postage on The Daily Times, including Sunday edition, addressed to its regular subscribers, is $1 40 per annum, or 35 cents per quarter; Daily, without Sunday edition, $1 20 per annum, or 30 cents per quarter, payable in advance at the office where the paper is received. Subscribers who receive their copies by letter-carriers will please hand the annual or quarterly postage to the carriers, taking their receipts.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in The Times will be received at No. 54½ West 32d st., junction of Broadway and 6th av.; No. 308 West 23d st., opposite Grand Opera-house, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ For the accommodation of east-side advertisers, advertisements for insertion in The Times will be received at the East-side Advertising Office, No. 504 3d av., corner 34th st., Third Avenue Railroad Building, at the same rates as are charged at the office of publication.

☞ Advertisements for The Weekly Times must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NOTICE.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot, under any circumstances, return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

It seems, from an article commented upon by the *Evening Post*, that there is nothing so fatal to a man's reputation in New-York as to have been concerned in the work of overthrowing the thieves who ruled in this City under the name of Tammany. Most people remember that the *Herald* defended Tweed and his gang down to the last moment, suppressed the evidence of their robberies, and has ever since openly expressed its regret at their downfall. It has of late gone a step further, and tried to make out that everybody who "abetted," as it says, "in the Reform movement of 1871" has been ruined. "It has proved a blight and a mildew even to reputations which were green." "Even Mr. Evarts" has suffered because he helped to turn out Tweed & Co. The Times is to be "supplanted"—dreadful fate! Everybody who fought against Tammany is to be annihilated. If that is to be so, we must admit that it is a bad look-out for us. But, under any circumstances, we should be inclined to leave the defense of thieves to thieves, and to stick to the theory that it is better for an honest community to be governed by honest men; and that if we fail to get honest men the first time, it is good to keep on trying until we *do* get them. But that is a view which we cannot expect the *Herald* to adopt, especially at the present moment. There is no doubt that identity of thought, pursuits, and interests is one of the most powerful of bonds which hold men together.

The Trustees of the Children's Excursion Fund present a final statement for the season. It appears that they have taken 23,847 children on these excursions, and that the total expenses have amounted to $8,850 83, leaving a balance in hand of $733 47. It must be remembered that the charity has this year been largely supplemented by the efforts of private societies, which now arrange excursions on their own account. The success of the Public Fund is once more largely due to Mr. Charles H. Marshall, who was one of the first to give both money and help when we suggested the plan in 1872. Mr. Douglas Taylor was the very first to send us a subscription, and Mr. Marshall was second. Mr. Marshall's interest in the undertaking never relaxed for a moment. Mr. Edward King was also one of those who early took an active part in the charity, the credit for which is now "claimed" by so many persons, but which in reality was originally suggested and planned, and all the details directed, by the present managers of The Times. This year Mr. William Butler Duncan, Mr. Theodore Roosevelt, and Mr. G. H. Brodhead have exerted themselves greatly in behalf of the poor children—Mr. Duncan having, we believe, been particularly generous in the expenditure of both time and money. It is probable that in future years the work will fall more and more into the hands of private societies; but there will always be room for the efforts of those charged with the administration of the original fund.

It is evident that a very large number of Democrats in this State are in favor of nominating Mr. Tilden as their candidate for Governor. Even the *World*, which has so often done injustice to Mr. Tilden, seems to be inclined to support him now, although we should advise Mr. Tilden not to place too much reliance on its help. The *World*, like a vicious horse, has a trick of kicking off its rider just as the road begins to be interesting. In common gratitude, however, the *World* ought to behave well to Mr. Tilden this time—let it atone, if it can, for the malicious blow it struck at him in September, 1871. We have no doubt that Mr. Tilden bears a grateful recollection of the defense which we made for him on that occasion—indeed, he acknowledged it, if we remember rightly, in that little pamphlet of his of 2,500 pages, published a year or two ago. Let peace and brotherly love now prevail. We cannot positively promise Mr. Tilden our support, should he run for Governor this year, but this we will say: that he is so far superior to the ordinary run of Democratic candidates in this State that we do not believe any Democratic convention can be got together to nominate him.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen appear to be determined to make the closing portion of their official existence as ridiculous as its former part has been contemptible. A wiseacre of that body professed yesterday to have discovered that all leases of City property, and all contracts made in the name of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty, without the assent of the Common Council, are necessarily invalid. A committee was appointed to test this momentous question by a general overhauling of the City books, and if necessary by an appeal to the courts. As election time approaches we shall probably have from both divisions of our local legislature a good many such buncombe resolutions. Their immediate object is, of course, to advertise the claims upon public attention of certain obscure politicians; their only result will be to interfere with the course of public business and to create an atmosphere of suspicion and uncertainty around transactions which it is of vital interest to the City to keep free from any kind of doubt.

It is reported that the Commissioners of Charities and Correction have departed from their original intention of preparing an immediate answer to the charges brought against them by one of the Commissioners of Accounts. They propose, meanwhile, to try the effects of silence and the short memory of the public upon the accusations against their administration. The Commissioners may as well make up their minds that the charges imperatively need an answer, and that in default of any attempt at defense they will be held guilty under all the counts made by Mr. Howe. That means that they will stand convicted before the public as incapable and untrustworthy, and that their department will rank as one where the methods of Ring management have been little, if at all, improved on. If they do not relish this prospect, they must do something else than merely hold their tongue, whatever may be "the sentiment of the Board of Aldermen."

Are all the official dog-catchers crack-brained? There really seems to be some virus in the occupation which makes ridiculous lunatics of all who engage in it. Or did Mayor Havemeyer and Alderman Morris make an inquisition for buffoons and Merry Andrews? Another dog-catcher now comes with his resignation, written in an exalted style of rhetoric, and winding up with the statement that he is about to leave the dog-catching business for the larger field of general politics. We have had something too much of this; but if Mr. Jacob Ross, "Official Dog-catcher, Tenth Assembly District," gets out of politics with no more scars than he has secured in his humbler walk of public life, he will be very lucky.

"Officer Johnston, of the Stagg Street Police, while taking a drunken man to the station-house last evening, was assaulted in Grand street by James Grady, who knocked him down and kicked him in the face. After a severe struggle, he succeeded in taking in both men."

So runs the newspaper report. It seems clear to us that Officer Johnston has behaved very badly, and that he has exposed himself to the just censure of that enlightened organ of public opinion, the New-York *Herald*. When he was knocked down and kicked in the face, he ought to have thanked his assailants, and given them his watch and chain for their trouble. Instead of that, he actually walked them both off to the station-house. Monstrous tyranny! What right has a policeman to interfere with a drunken man—either in New-York or Newport? Now let us see what the *Herald's* "intellectual department, half native and half foreign," have to say to this brutal Johnston. The *Herald* people never did like the Police—for good reasons—and just now the "tyrannical force" is more intolerable to them than ever. Why is that? There must be some mystery in the affair, which we should like to see cleared up.

The sneak-thief who was arrested yesterday (after throwing away his plunder) with a doletul poetic wail in his pocket, ought to be adopted as a hero by the New-York communists. This fleeting vagabond stole a pair of gold bracelets and a gold watch and chain. In his jacket were touching allusions to the fact that he was "A waif of life in the current strong." Doubtless there is a great deal of honest poverty that should be relieved, but this man, like the Tompkins square philosophers, thinks that "property is robbery," and that a Police force is "a despotism." Therefore, he will help himself as he goes along. We commend him to the "hard-handed sons of toil" who never do an honest day's work when they can avoid it.

The forty-third annual exhibition of the American Institute opens in this City to-morrow. Elsewhere, we give a brief synopsis of some of the leading features of the show, which promises to be of positive value and interest. These exhibitions have always been highly creditable to the arts and industries of this great City of the American Union. The society under whose auspices the fair is held have deserved well of the public; and it is a matter for sincere congratulation that there is likely to be this year no deterioration in the quality of the exhibit, and no abatement to the interest of our citizens therein.

THE FARMER IN POLITICS.

There is a vague notion in the minds of most politicians in the West that the farmers of that section are exerting a powerful influence in politics, and are for the time being to be profoundly respected. This notion is not without foundation in fact, but the nature and extent of foundation are not so plain. The most obvious, and, on the whole, the most important fact in this connection is that the farmers throughout the country, and particularly in the West and South-west, have within the past three years, and for the first time in the history of the country, organized themselves into associations which are locally strong, and which are connected with considerable firmness over a wide field. The principal of these associations are the Granges, which last Spring were reported by the President of the National Grange to number 12,000 separate bodies, and to embrace more than 1,000,000 members. This is a very formidable number, but in estimating its influence in politics it must be remembered that it is a secret society; that its aims, so far as they are known, are social and industrial, the chief being to buy and sell without the intervention of middlemen; that politics are in terms excluded from its consideration; that it admits women as well as men to its membership; and that it has never yet declared itself on any issue now before the people. Immense as the power of such an association may at some time become, it is obvious that its immediate influence is an unknown and very indefinite quantity. It is sure, however, to have for some time this important effect—to draw the farming class together, to accustom them to acting in unison, to make them acquainted with the character and capacity of their prominent men, and to fit them for very effective action if any occasion should arise that would incite them to a common effort. Whether any such occasion is likely to arise soon is a broad question. We incline to the opinion that it is not. We are sustained in this impression by the singular confusion presented by those farmers' associations which are open, and which are professedly political. On this ground, where, if anywhere, we might expect some reasonably clear indication of what the farmers wish, and of how they hope or intend to get it, we find nothing of the sort. And we are led to the conclusion—a provisional one certainly, and open to correction, but for the present a safe one—that the farmers have not now, and are not likely soon to have, any common end or policy in politics.

In interpreting their public utterances, an impartial observer discovers a number of obtacles to any clear conception of their ideas. In the first place the men chosen or allowed to speak for them are only too often demagogues, who either try to express in strong language thoughts concerning which they have themselves neither knowledge nor sympathy, or they are word-mongers who palm on the unthinking farmers vague abstract theories with no distinct relation to any facts in their condition or intentions. The resolutions of farmers' conventions bear the ear-marks, in nearly every case, of one or the other of these classes, and they are consequently nearly worthless as a means of learning the genuine opinions of the farmers. But in the second place, while the authors of these resolutions are generally very poorly qualified to represent those whom they assume to represent, the resolutions themselves offer a curious variety of information. If we could rely on them, we would be little better off. We might infer from some of them that the farmers are universally in favor of increasing our paper "money." But that would be a great error. In Iowa, for instance, where there are more Grangers organized than in all the other States together, the Anti-monopoly Convention declared in clear terms for the restoration of a specie basis to the currency. We have no doubt that this corresponds to the views of a great proportion of the farmers in other States. Yet in Illinois and in Indiana—two great agricultural States—and in Kansas, as well, the conventions assuming to represent the farmers declared in favor of that peculiarly stupid delusion, a currency interchangeable with bonds at a low rate of interest. Now, as a matter of fact, farmers may very generally entertain a clear idea as to whether they want paper money or real money, but those of them who want paper do not, one-tenth of them, know or care what kind they have, and these conventional expressions on that subject are entirely worthless if not misleading.

In the same way, we might infer from the farmers' resolutions that they are in favor of the doctrines of the French Socialists. The Indiana "platform," which was a curious mass of grandiloquently-worded theories, without one clear idea, declared, for instance, that "all able-bodied intelligent persons should contribute to the common stock by useful industry a sum or guaranty equal to their own support, and legislation should tend, as far as possible, to the equitable distribution of the surplus products." This might have been preached by M. Louis Blanc himself. It is the abstract statement of a doctrine that leads to national farms and workshops and all that sort of nonsense. But does any one suppose that it expresses the settled conviction of a baker's dozen of real working Western farmers? We certainly do not, and we cannot imagine any proposition that would amuse one of that class more than a request that he should surrender his "surplus products," over and above his "own support," for the benefit of the rest of mankind. He would unquestionably say that he had earned what he had, and if anyone wanted it they must pay him its fair value for it.

It is noticeable, however, that the farmers' conventions do show considerable unanimity in favor of what they call a "revenue tariff," and should this question be made an issue in national politics, it might readily be found that they had views upon it of considerable distinctness and force.

We have not referred to what is generally accepted as the *raison d' être* of the "farmers' movement," their opposition to railways, because there is no one point on which they are more at sea as to their actual wishes and purposes than this. A year ago they were apparently very earnest in their determination to have the tariff of railroad charges both for freight and passengers, regulated by law. But they have tried that. In Illinois they have incurred a mass of litigation, and, as yet, no positive gains. In Wisconsin the law they procured has hopelessly divided them between approval and dissent. In Iowa the farmers are agreed that the consequences of the law are, on the whole, injurious, not to say disastrous. We are inclined, therefore, to think that the influence of farmers on this matter is not likely to lead to any immediate practical consequences. And if not on this, certainly not on any other prominent question.

The principal result likely to come from the farmers' movement at present will be seen in such fair-seeming and pretentious attempts at legislation as politicians may make for the purpose of appealing to the farmers' supposed sentiments. This may lead to some curious experiments like those already made, but it will not produce any sweeping changes in any direction.

STREET OBSTRUCTIONS.

The discussion in these columns on the question of street obstructions appears to have awakened an amount of interest on the subject which may result in showing a speedy way of abating a very formidable nuisance. The question is a more comprehensive one than is generally supposed. Any resolute course of dealing with it could hardly stop short of depriving the street railroad companies of the privilege of turning a crowded thoroughfare into a car depot, as they do at one end of Park row, for instance; and were the rights of the public to be enforced in their entirety, very brief work would be made of numerous up-town railings which occupy stolen slices of the sidewalk. To achieve any practical results in such a matter it is necessary, however, to take up one class of street obstructions at a time. The class complained of by our correspondents, empty carts and wagons, happens to be that easiest of removal.

That energetic official, Mr. Schaefer, who reminds the public through our columns to-day, that he is the head of a "bureau" created by the Legislature of 1871, of odorous memory, seems to look upon an "incumbrance" as something whose removal furnishes an excuse for the spending of money. This person has, apparently, refused to furnish the Finance Department with detailed vouchers for his expenditures, as required by law, and the Controller has, very properly, refused to honor his "requisitions." But it never seems to have occurred to Mr. Schaefer that there are innumerable street obstructions which can be removed without any expense to his "bureau," and that there is very little apology for his official existence if he cannot find means to earn his salary by applying the provisions of law to such cases as those complained of by our correspondents. The legislation from which he derives his powers is comprehensive enough. It is to be found in the charter amendments of 1871, and was confirmed in the charter of 1873. It enumerates among the subdivisions of the Department of Public Works, "a bureau for the removal of incumbrances on the streets or sidewalks, the chief officer of which shall be called the 'Superintendent of Incumbrances,' to whom all complaints shall be made, and by whom such incumbrances shall be removed." This section was originally passed for the purpose of vesting Tweed with a new instrument of blackmail. It was retained in the organic law of the City for an entirely different purpose, and that purpose it has so far very inadequately fulfilled.

Take as a sample of what ought to be the proper working of such a provision its bearing upon two specific complaints addressed to us. One was to the effect that between the hours of 6 P. M. and 6 A. M., Seventh avenue, between Fourteenth street and the Park, is nightly obstructed on both sides by a double line of empty carts and wagons, is, in fact, like a great many other thoroughfares that might be named, converted into a free stable. The other, which we publish this morning, states that Park avenue, between Fortieth and Forty-first streets, and Fortieth street, between Park and Madison avenues, is given up for several hours every day to the occupation of thirty or forty stage horses. The horses are groomed on the street, and that operation is succeeded by the cleaning out and washing in the same place of the stages belonging to the company. Now, both these methods of occupying the public highway are offenses under the general statutes, and ought, in the first instance, to be checked by the Police. But as we have a special bureau for the surveillance of such matters, it would seem to be the intention of the law to afford aggrieved citizens a double chance of finding a remedy. To an official of Mr. Schaefer's range of intelligence, a complaint about lines of empty wagons two miles long, would only suggest the necessity of making a "requisition" for a few hundred horses, to keep them in motion, probably, till their owners claimed them. The stabling and grooming of horses in Park avenue and elsewhere, he would, we suppose, consider a proper case for the employment of a resolute and courageous body of men like the Mayor's dog-catchers.

It never seems to have dawned upon Mr. Schaefer that his duties could be efficiently performed by simply preparing a list of persons guilty of littering the streets with empty carts, or occupying them for the purpose of grooming horses; by handing the list over to the Superintendent of Police, and by directing his attention to the statutes and ordinances under which he is required to proceed against such offenders. Failing any result from such a proceeding, a public servant less hopelessly obtuse than this "Superintendent of Incumbrances," would feel it to be his duty to get the complaints of citizens presented to the courts, and thus procure warrants to bring some of the chief obstructors within the reach of law. As we have no idea that Mr. Schaefer will do anything of the kind, we would repeat our advice to our correspondents to show something of the capacity of Republican citizens for taking care of their own affairs by appealing to the courts themselves. The official negligence and incapacity of which they complain is only a trifle more deplorable than the lack of ability among the citizens of New-York to make any concerted effort for the removal of glaring abuses. If the public sentiment against this wholesale congestion of the streets is not strong enough to induce a few people to combine for the purpose of vindicating a very simple and obvious right, it is hardly to be wondered at if public servants accurately reflect the popular indifference.

IS IT A REVOLUTION?

A shipwrecked mariner, clinging to a spar, never looked more anxiously for a sail on the horizon than the Democrats of to-day. Unless hope appears from some quarter, they are to be once more left to battle with adverse winds and waves. They are not confident; they only hope against hope. They profess to discern in the signs of the time a political revolution. They affect to see that the people are more and more disaffected toward the administration of the Government by the Republican Party. And they are now reviewing the elections of the present year with a desire to find in which direction the tide is running. Thus, one of their organs points to the elections in seven States, representing all parts of the country, in which the Republican Party sustained "an overwhelming defeat." These States are New-Hampshire and Connecticut in the East, Oregon in the extreme West, North Carolina in the South-east, Arkansas in the South-west, and Kentucky and Tennessee in the centre. The reader need not smile at this unique catalogue; it is soberly made up by anxious Democrats, who perceive in this what they are pleased to call a "revolution."

Let us look at these wonderful portents. New-Hampshire and Connecticut, although they voted the Republican ticket in the Presidential election of 1872, cannot be justly claimed by either party. Governors Democratic and Governors Republican have alternated with each other in Connecticut with almost as much regularity as the coming and going of the tides. Local differences have usually made and unmade the candidates on the State tickets, but when the Presidential election has come, the State has latterly been Republican, as it will be again. The same is very nearly true of New-Hampshire, where the Democrats, making the most of Republican Party mismanagement, threw the election for Governor into the Legislature, and contrived to elect their candidate by a bare majority. To claim Oregon as an accession to the Democratic roll is absurd to the last degree. Oregon has had a Democratic Congressman (it has only one) for several terms. It has a Democratic Governor, and the occasional Republican majority there has always been merely nominal. As for Arkansas, Kentucky, and Tennessee, there is no need to point out the fact that they are more Democratic in politics than any other States in the Union. The two last-named States belong to that mournful squad that threw their votes for Greeley in 1872. Arkansas was reckoned as sure for the Democratic candidate in that campaign; but it did vote for Grant. It is not worth while to discuss seriously the Democratic success in North Carolina, where an unimportant election was allowed to go by default. There was a light vote polled last Summer, and the result proves absolutely nothing whatever.

In all this drift is there anything to indicate that the current of political sentiment is all one way? Certainly our Democratic friends are not to be blamed for making the most of their poor encouragement. But this exhibition of desperate anxiety is even more conspicuous than it was in 1872, when we were treated to tidal waves, home-stretches, and political revolutions without end. Not only do these "off-year" local elections prove nothing for the next Presidential canvass, but their insignificance is still more marked when we remember how far off is that canvass. That New-Hampshire and Kentucky have gone Democratic proves nothing for this year nor for next; neither does the fact that Vermont has just given her usual Republican majority prove aught for New-York in 1874, or the Presidential election in 1876. That canvass is yet a long way off. We certainly are not in the midst of a preparatory political revolution. If we are, the signs are very dim to the unassisted vision.

THE GRAND STREET FERRY.

The recent withdrawal of the ferry-boats from Grand street in Williamsburg to Grand street in this City, by the New-York and Brooklyn Ferry Company, has caused considerable inconvenience to the residents of the Eastern District of Brooklyn; and owing to misrepresentations which have been circulated, evidently by the Ferry Company, the New-York authorities have been blamed, to a certain extent by the public in Brooklyn, for demanding a rent which, it is alleged, is exorbitant. George Law and those interested with him in this ferry have sought to create public sympathy in their favor by suppressing facts which are not generally known to the majority of newspaper readers in Brooklyn. There is nothing, indeed, in this case which can justify the Ferry Company in adopting the course which they have pursued. Instead of our Municipal authorities demanding an excessive rent, they have been hitherto remiss in their duty to this City in permitting George Law and his friends to work the ferry in question, for the last fifteen years, without the payment of a single dollar for the privilege enjoyed.

This company, taking advantage of a defect in the original lease, have persistently refused to pay its honest obligations to the City, and it now owes for that ferry over $225,000, exclusive of interest. The ferry was leased from May, 1859, to J. V. Messrole and others, for ten years, by the then Controller of this City, at an annual rent of $15,000; but, in October of the same year, the Common Council annulled the lease on the ground that the Controller had no power to lease the ferries. No steps were subsequently taken to re-lease this ferry, and Messrs. Messrole, O'Donohue and others worked it until they gave possession of it to George Law. Neither of the parties ever paid rent, all claiming that, as the Common Council annulled the lease, they are under no legal obligation to pay anything, notwithstanding the fact that they have worked the ferry and received the tolls. The term of the original lease expired in 1839, and the City authorities not having taken any action, until recently, in the matter, George Law continued to run the ferry without paying even a cent for the privilege.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund last April, previous to inviting proposals for leasing the ferry franchise, requested the Dock Commissioners to fix a rental for the wharf property belonging to the City, and used by the Ferry Company, at foot of Grand street, in this City and Williamsburg. This the Dock Commissioners fixed at $15,000, and in addition to this rental the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, in their advertisement, stated that the successful bidder should pay not less than two and a half per cent. of the gross receipts for the ferry franchise. In consequence of some dispute as to the ownership of a portion of the wharf on the Williamsburg side, which is, we understand, claimed by the Ferry Company, George Law and his friends anticipated no opposition for the privilege of running this ferry, and they accordingly declined to send in a proposal in compliance with the advertisement. It turned out as the company expected. There was no opposition, and they continued to run the ferry as usual up to the 3d August last, when the Dock Commissioners applied for three months' rent, from May 1 to July 31. This brought forth a letter from Mr. James Murphy, President of the company, in which he stated that no relation of landlord and tenant subsisted between the company and the City, and he threatened to discontinue the ferry unless the Dock Department, "to subserve the public interests," allowed it to be used without charge for rent.

The Dock Commissioners having refused to accede to Mr. Murphy's modest request, the Ferry Company, on the 21st August, withdrew their boats from that route. As evidence that the rent demanded is not exorbitant, it may be stated that this same company are now under an agreement to pay, for a term of five years, from the 1st May last, eight per cent. of the gross receipts, for the privilege of working the ferry from Grand street, in New-York, to South Seventh street, in Brooklyn. If they can afford to pay eight per cent. of the gross receipts for the last-named ferry, they surely can afford to pay two and a half per cent. and $15,000 for the former. This sum is not more than five and a half per cent. on the gross receipts; if it is, let the company open their books and make an honest exhibit of their financial condition. When they do this, it will be time enough to consider whether the rent demanded is exorbitant.

Since the ferry running from Grand street, in Williamsburg, has been closed, the public have been compelled to use the South Seventh Street Ferry, thus increasing the profits of the company without necessitating any corresponding outlay on the part of the latter. This, no doubt, is the reason which induced the company to withdraw the boats from the Grand Street line when rent was demanded, for they knew that the public would be compelled to cross over to this City by their boats from South Seventh street.

George Law, in fact, has a monopoly of the ferries running from New-York to Williamsburgh, and by the use of "skilled talent" he controls legislation at Albany so far as it affects his interests. The Controller has again advertised for proposals to lease the Grand Street Ferry for five years from the 15th inst., and it is hoped some means will be found by which the ferry may be again put in working order.

SPANISH AFFAIRS.

It is a peculiar kind of liberty which the joint efforts of Republicans and Carlists seem now to have produced in Spain—very much the liberty which in olden days frequenters of Donnybrook Fair indulged in, when they hit indiscriminately all the heads they could meet with. The other day came the news that the Carlists had fired upon the officers of an English gun-boat. A week after three *guardacostas*, flying the flag of Marshal Serrano's Government, seized a French ship laden with cotton and sugar, and took it as a prize into Algeciras. And now we learn of a Carlist force at Guetaria firing upon two German vessels, and the town being bombarded in consequence. It is difficult to understand what possible influence short of madness can be the explanation of all these proceedings. The action of the Republicans is especially inexplicable. It appears that these coast-guard vessels gave chase to eight French and English merchantmen almost immediately after leaving Gibraltar. There was no ground whatever for suspicion against these vessels. They were bound for distant ports with cargoes of the most harmless description, and it was only by superior seamanship on the part of their crews that seven of them made their escape. The eighth was captured and carried into port. Yet at the very time that this was going on negotiations were pending elsewhere for the acknowledgment of Serrano's Government by the great powers, and agents of Spain were representing the claims for the readmission of their country into the circle of nations.

It is a strange series of events, but we do not think that any great importance is to be attached to it. Intervention in the affairs of Spain by any foreign power would certainly be an occurrence of great moment. But it is hardly likely to take place. The only power that might venture upon such an act is Germany, but Prince Bismarck would not attempt it without first carefully calculating the cost. In the future conflict with France, it would be no small advantage to Germany to have a virtually German province on the south of the Pyrenees. But against such a consummation there would be the voice of some other nations in Europe, to say nothing of the Spanish people themselves. The Spaniards will not brook the intervention or interference of a foreign nation; still less will they tolerate any foreign dictation or supremacy. And we are not sure that the recent act of the Carlists in firing upon the German gun-boats may not have been instigated by this fact. Don Carlos well knows that nothing would more completely unite the Spanish people than the necessity for resenting foreign intrusion, and we may be well assured that if the Germans, when they bombarded Guetaria, rendered themselves obnoxious to the Carlists, they did not make many friends among the Republicans.

But the other objection to German intervention is equally strong. There is, probably, not a nation in Europe that would approve it. Russia and England have, indeed, taken a very decided stand against it already. Mr. Disraeli has distinctly declared that there shall be no interference in the internal affairs of Spain, and Lord Derby has adopted a policy which has proved thus far successful in defeating the pretensions of the Germans in that direction. The shooting of a German subject within the lines of Don Carlos was made by Prince Bismarck an excuse for acknowledging Serrano's executive power. But the value, if any, of this recognition was instantly destroyed by Lord Derby meeting it with a similar proposal, and through the influence of the British Government causing France to do the same. The German Government, through its official organs, evinced some irritation at this, for it utterly destroyed all excuse for German intervention, but it served the cause of peace, as well as of justice to the Spaniards. The recognition, of itself, is of very small importance. As events have since proved, it would seem that the popularity of Serrano in the south was not, even at the time, so great as the popularity of Don Carlos in the north. The only immediate consequence of the recognition is the effect which it has in the concession of belligerent rights to the Republicans. If the Germans put a wider construction upon it, and make it a reason for giving active aid to the Madrid Government, they will probably find the consequences more serious than is at present anticipated by many people; while the settlement of the claims of either party in the Peninsula will remain as far off as ever. It is, however, unlikely that, much as Prince Bismarck desires to see the cause of Don Carlos defeated, he will venture upon so impolitic an act as an attempt at active intervention.

OBITUARY.

FREDERICK B. CONWAY, ACTOR.

The death is announced of Frederick B. Conway, actor and manager of the Brooklyn Theatre, at his Summer residence in Manchester, Mass., yesterday morning. Mr. Conway was well and favorably known as an actor in this country and in England, and from his connection with the Brooklyn Theatre for the past ten years, he made many friends in this neighborhood, who will hear of his death with much regret. He was born in London, England, on the 10th of February, 1819, and at an early age developed a taste for the stage. He made his début in one of the provincial towns of England, and gradually gained an honorable position in his profession. Having acquired a fair position on the English stage he came to this country, and on the 18th of August, 1850, made his appearance at the old Broadway Theatre, in this City, as *Charles Surface* in the "School for Scandal." He was well received by the frequenters of that theatre, where he remained for some time. His engagement turned out very profitable to him in a pecuniary point of view, because at the old Broadway Theatre were played the larger and more frequent engagements of Edwin Forrest. Mr. Conway was ever the *De Mauprat* to the "old man's" *Richelieu*, the *Iago* to his *Othello*, and he reached a high degree of excellence in all the rôles which Forrest's engagements threw in his way. Mr. Conway became a widower in the early part of 1852, but in May of that year he married the present Mrs. Conway, then Miss Sarah Crooker, then as now a leading actress. Soon afterward husband and wife appeared as *Edgar* and *Clara Douglass* in Bulwer's "Money," for the benefit of T. B. Johnson, at the new Metropolitan, afterward the Winter Garden. In 1859, at the opening of the Opera-house in Cincinnati, Mr. S. N. Pike engaged Mr. and Mrs. Conway to open it with a first-class company, over which no stars were to be placed. Mr. Conway became stage manager and leading actor, but the speculation was not a profitable one. Barras, Pike's manager, broke his engagement with Conway by introducing Murdoch as a star, to which arrangement Conway refused to accede, although his wife had no objection to the course pursued by Barras. In 1861 Mr. and Mrs. Conway visited England, and on the 11th of December he appeared at Sadler's Wells Theatre, London, as *Ion*. They soon afterward returned to this country and took to starring, with De Walden as agent and special dramatist, and were quite successful in all places where they appeared. They took the Park Theatre, in Brooklyn, in 1864, with which they have ever since been identified. Before his retirement, about a year ago, Mr. Conway appeared with great success in Brooklyn as *Sir Peter Teazle*, *Master Walter*, and *Beau Faintosh* in "School." Heart disease was the cause of Mr. Conway's death. His widow started for Manchester, Mass., last evening to bring the remains of her deceased husband to Brooklyn preparatory to interment in Green-Wood Cemetery.

PROF. GRANT, OF LONDON

The late English journals bring the announcement of the death of Prof. Grant, M. D., F. R. S., the distinguished comparative anatomist and zoölogist. His death occurred Aug. 21, at his residence in London. The departed gentleman was born in Edinburg on the 11th of November, 1793, and was a son of the late Mr. Alexandar Grant, writer to the *Signet*, of Argyle square, in that city. He received his early education at the High School, Edinburgh, and commenced his medical studies in the University of Edinburgh in 1808. In May, 1814, Dr. Grant obtained his diploma as Surgeon from the Royal College of Surgeons. On the 24th of June, in the same year, he graduated M. D. at the University of Edinburgh, it being usual for medical practitioners there to be provided with the diplomas of both surgeon and physician, although not intending to practice in both departments. After visiting the medical schools of Germany and France, he returned to Edinburgh, and commenced the practice of his profession in 1850. He also gave courses of lectures on comparative anatomy. On the organizing of University College, in 1827, Dr. Grant was invited to fill the chair of Professor of Comparative Anatomy and Zoölogy. This post he accepted, and delivered his introductory lecture on the 23d of October, 1828. Of the large staff of professors who were appointed at the opening of the college he was the last survivor. In 1833 Dr. Grant delivered a course of lectures before the Zoölogical Society of London on the structure and classification of animals. In 1837 he was appointed Fullerian Professor of Anatomy and Physiology at the Royal Institution of Great Britain. He was subsequently appointed by the Trustees under the will of the late Dr. Swiney to deliver a course of lectures on paleontology, an appointment he had several times filled. Dr. Grant has been a great contributor to the *Transactions of the Zoölogical Society*. In 1836, in conjunction with Dr. Todd, he became editor of the *Cyclopædia of Anatomy and Physiology*, an extensive work. Dr. Grant was a very popular lecturer; and there are few institutions for the diffusion of knowledge throughout the country in which he has not delivered courses of lectures on some department of comparative anatomy and zoölogy. He was a member of the majority of the scientific societies and a Fellow of the Royal Societies of London and Edinburgh.

KENNY MEADOWS.

A recent Liverpool paper says: "All that remains of Kenny Meadows has been laid to rest in the grave of his father-in-law, Mr. Hennings, once a sculptor of note, in the quiet cemetery of St. Pancras Finchley. At the time of his death Kenny Meadows was in his eighty-seventh year; he had outlived his generation, and few will read of his funeral with surprise. He was the associate and friend of Leigh Hunt, of Douglas Jerrold, of Thackeray, and of Dickens, and the only remaining link connecting the present with the past age is the veteran George Cruikshank. Kenny Meadows will be best remembered by his illustrations of an edition of Shakespeare and 'Heads of the People.' There were only five persons present at his funeral, his two sons-in-law—Mr. Smith, an artist, from Devonport, and Mr. Brown, of Edinburgh—and Mr. Abercrombie, and Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Heath, of Mildmay Park, London, friends of his old age. For many years prior to his death Mr. Meadows enjoyed a small pension for his artistic services to the country.

MR. WILLIAM HENRY WEST BETTY.

The London *Times* of Aug. 27 contains the following: "Mr. William Henry West Betty, distinguished in former years as the 'Young Roscius,' expired at his residence in Ampthill square on Monday last, in the eighty-third year of his age. The famous Master Betty, in his thirteenth year, appeared at Covent Garden Theatre on Dec. 1, 1804, as *Selim*, in 'Barbarossa.' His success was complete. On Dec. 10 following he appeared at Drury Lane in 'Douglas.' Twenty-eight nights in his first town season at Drury Lane produced £17,210 11s.; nightly average, £614 15s. He reappeared the following season for twenty-four nights at each theatre. His terms were fifty guineas per night. After an absence of six years he reappeared at Covent Garden in 1812. His engagement was very successful, and it was renewed. At the age of thirty-two, having gained a competency, he retired from the stage. His subsequent years were passed in comparative retirement."

ITALY.

FESTAL SCENES—SICILIAN AFFAIRS—NEW CARDINALS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

SIENNA, Thursday, Aug. 20, 1874.

We have had a perpetual dance for three days of the population of this borough, in the mid-August festas. The 15th of the month is kept in all Catholic countries as the festival of the Assumption of the Virgin, and in Sienna is added the famous local amusement of the races of the "Palio." The town is filled with thousands of the country-girls of the neighborhood, in their great flapping hats, and well-bronzed *contadini*—thin, wiry, and nimble—the physical characteristics peculiar to the Tuscan peasantry. While Florence has given up some of its ancient popular *divertimenti*—yielding to the spirit of modern innovation—Sienna, more obstinately conservative, holds with tenacity to customs dating back five hundred years, or to the time of the Republic. In the rivalry of these August races of the Palio, each ward of the town represents a faction, with its own banners and peculiar devices. One day horses without riders run the length of the principal street, like the *barberi*, which lent new excitement at the close of every day of the Carnvial at Rome—a custom finally voted barbarous, and last year abolished. But the great horse contest, which drives the people of Sienna nearly mad with excitement, is that of the Campo, or great square in which stands the ancient Town Hall. This is kept up during most of the week. The whole population of the city and country around fill every nook of the vast area, and all the windows and terraces, quite to the roof, of the fine old historic piles of architecture which surround the inclosure, are alive with the animated throng. Preliminary to the race, there is a procession of knights and champions, dressed in the costumes of five hundred years back, bearing banners with devices of the same period, attended by pages dressed in gay colors. The banners are waved, or thrown high into the air and caught with great dexterity by the haft as they come down. The scene presented is one of the most animated and original that can be imagined. After this the signal is given, and out come a dozen or fifteen horsemen, and away they go around the circle with the velocity of so many arrows, the riders switching their animals and each other with their birch rods, in their eagerness to come in first, after making two circuits of the area. The people shout and swear by the Madonna and all the saints in the madness of their enthusiasm, and for the moment Bedlam seems to have let loose all its inmates. In the night after there is drinking and carousing in the *rione* whose champion has won the day, and bands of young men go singing through the town, unbottling their excessive joy. The spectacle is worth witnessing once, and travelers who happen to be within one hundred miles of this town will find it worth while to go as much out of their way to experience a new sensation.

AFFAIRS IN SICILY.

The increasing difficulties encountered by the Government in the preservation of order and the administration of justice in the Island of Sicily has brought out many suggestions as to the wisdom of exceptional action so far as concerns that portion of the Kingdom. Several leading journals advise the suspension of the trial by jury in Sicily, in presence of the fact that it is next to impossible to obtain conviction in cases of criminal accusation. The friends and accomplices of brigands and other *malvirenti* present themselves among the crowd of spectators in court, and confront the jury and witnesses with looks of menace which cannot be misunderstood; for the meaning is that, sooner or later, vengeance will be taken upon the honest citizen who dares to utter the truth, which may send the accused to prison for the rest of his life. Society is without due protection, and the alarm among orderly inhabitants, who have something to lose, has reached a point to affect many important interests. The credit of the Italian Government is also beginning to suffer, not only in this country but in Europe, for no authority can afford to have the doubt generally prevail that it has not sufficient moral or material force to give security to life and property in any portion of territory within its jurisdiction. Political difficulties are not the only ones to be overcome, although the semi-revolutionary agitation in the provinces of Central Italy, and along the Adriatic coast, still calls for the utmost vigilance of the authority. The city of Florence, usually so quiet and easily satisfied, has been the scene of the movement of political sects, and arrests of persons suspected or implicated have been made, and the military force has been under orders for action in apprehension of a sudden surprise. Most of the political clubs, or circles, have been closed or broken up by a special order from the Prefect, and a general system of surveillance established. The suspicion is indulged, or rather the charge is made, that undue importance is given to, and more noise is made about, these movements of factious organizations than is necessary, the object being to raise an alarm among conservatives, or friends of order, to have an influence upon the approaching elections. One of the newspapers, in criticising the precipitate and sweeping action of the Government, says that it would like to see the authority and its agents display as much energy in ridding the country of brigands and the thieves that prowl about the cities as it does in closing political clubs, and putting the members of such associations in prison, or driving them out of the country. There may be some reason in such a view, but we are still on the side of prevention and prudence as the wisest policy for the country.

CHURCH PROPERTY.

In going on with its work of liquidating the church property, the Commission take action which shows that they are determined to cut nearer and nearer to the bone, and leave the former well-fed, fat body little else than a grim skeleton. The establishment of the Propaganda was last week made to feel for the first time the pressure, and the first turn of the screw brought to the auction-block the fine property of Montalto, a large villa or palace in an admirable situation above Frascati. A portion of the great house has been the place of resort of the students of this seminary during the hot months of Summer, and it will be a great sacrifice for them to give up a retreat where they have for a long time enjoyed the most agreeable recreation. All sorts of protests were put in, both by the directors of the Propaganda and by friends outside connected with foreign establishments, with houses in Rome. But all to no purpose. The property must be sold with the rest, and the proceeds put into the Italian five per cents. The upset price was 107,000 francs, and it was knocked down at 327,000. The Propaganda will receive annually a sum equal to about 18,000 francs as a benefit from this investment in the public funds. It is thus that the institution will be bound to the interest of the State—a consort against which it rebels, and a union which it cordially hates.

NEW CARDINALS.

As for Rome, the talk is revived about the making of new Cardinals. Since the last time the oven was heated numbers equal to nearly one-half of the *porporati* then made have passed away. It is said that the Pope is reluctant to add any more foreign names to the list of the Sacred College, returning to the strict [illegible] dinals Italian. If it be true, and Right Rev. Dr. Manning does not this time get his red hat, he will be reduced nearly to despair. We have several examples of Protestants turning Catholics, who, failing to obtain the honors they sought, have come back to their first love and faith. But that Dr. Manning will be added to this list we are hardly inclined to believe. He has put his foot in too far to be able to draw it out, and we can only hope that he may be made a member of the Sacred College. But if one who has done so much for the Pope is left in doubt as to his reward, what probability is there that the desire of the comical journal of New-York, which cries so loudly for an American Cardinal, will be gratified? It would be better, perhaps, to direct the petition to his Holiness Brigham Young, as an Italian journal playfully calls him—"*Sua Satità Il Sommo Pontefice dei Mormoni.*" The Italian newspaper shows more common sense than the American.

THE VALCOUR COMMUNITY.

ADVANCED SPIRITUALISM AND FREE LOVE TO BE ITS DISTINGUISHING CHARACTERISTICS.

The Plattsburg *Sentinel* of last week gives the following information concerning the plans of the new community to be founded, according to report, on Valcour Island, in Lake Champlain:

"The Society of 'Advanced Spiritualists,' or Free Lovers, of Chicago, numbering one hundred or more, with whom the general convention of Spiritualists, of which Woodhull is President, will assemble this month, have determined to seek some locality where their peculiar ideas can be carried out in all their fullness, unmolested by the unbelieving and cruel world. Through the 'munificence,' as they are led to believe, of the somewhat notorious Owen Shipman, they have been enabled to purchase his farm of eight hundred acres on Valcour Island, and there they propose to establish a community, known as the 'Valcour Community,' and similar to the Oneida Community, in the central part of our State, only more advanced and liberal in its practices. As a nucleus, in the centre of this island they propose to build twelve houses, exactly alike, to be occupied by twelve groups, according to their affinities, &c., all to be controlled by a form of government peculiar to themselves, in which children over fifteen years of age, male and female, will have the right to vote. But the great fundamental feature of their community will be free love in its most complete and unrestricted form. They have also bought of Shipman, for the modest sum of $26,000, his fruit farm on the Vermont shore, nearly opposite the island. Their vocation will be largely fruit-growing, horticulture, and like pursuits. On the 20th ult., the advanced guard or pioneers, twelve in number, left Chicago for their Mecca in Lake Champlain, where they are now supposed to be luxuriating. The chief mover in the enterprise is one Col. John Wilcox, of Omro, Wis., as spiritual author. The most notable of the party of twelve is a young lady, aged about twenty-seven years, 'beautiful and accomplished,' and an authoress, lecturess, and poetess. Her two cardinal doctrines, in addition to free love, are that every woman on reaching the age of eighteen should be allowed to call herself 'Mistress,' or, Mrs.,' and that the children should not necessarily take the surname of their parents. Whatever name was most agreeable to the mother should be given to the children. The lady's name is Mrs. H. Augustus White. She has a 'lover' named Woodhouse, the Corresponding Secretary of the Spiritualistic Council, and 'an earnest seeker after truth.' He is still in Chicago, but expects to come on soon. The community expects large accessions from Michigan, Wisconsin, Vermont, and other States. We do not expect that the establishment of this colony within a few miles of Plattsburg will be considered as a special honor, although we presume, if it prospers like the Oneida Community, it will be quite an additional attraction to excursionists, and give Valcour Island a widespread reputation. There is one redeeming characteristic of this community—they will not mix with the outside world any farther than business interests render it necessary."

MINNESOTA.

THE GOVERNOR DIRECTS THE ATTORNEY GENERAL TO BRING SUIT AGAINST THE LATE DEFAULTING STATE AUDITOR.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 7.—Gov. Davis has taken prompt measures to protect the State in regard to the alleged defalcation of Charles McIlrath, late State Auditor. The Governor to-day addressed a letter to Attorney General Wilson, in which, after reciting the authority and scope of the Special Legislative Committee investigating McIlrath's accounts, he says:

As submitted by the committee, the evidence establishes the fact that the late State Auditor has received, on account of timber cut on State land, $77,041 more than he has paid the State Treasurer, and that his management of certain stumpage transactions in Kandiyohi County has resulted in a loss to the State of the further sum of $12,518. It is also submitted by the report that the evidence establishes that the examiners appointed by the late State Auditor to report to him the quantities of timber in the State lands made a systematic business of defrauding the State for pecuniary considerations by reporting the quantity cut as less than the actual quantity, and leaving unprotected quantities as the subject of spoliation, by those whose duty it was to protect the interests of the State in these matters. The examiner to whom the evidence on this subject most distinctly points was the late Mr. Butler Comstock, whose estate is now in process of settlement in the Probate Court of Ramsey County. It is estimated that, allowing for all that the State received and all that its officials received and did not pay over, the State has been defrauded of large sums of money. The report also discloses certain transactions by the late State Auditor with the firm of P. M. Myers & Co., bankers, in New York, which will demand the strictest scrutiny by you that you may ascertain whether the State has any claim against the Auditor by reason thereof. You are requested to bring suit at the earliest possible moment against McIlrath and his sureties, for every cause of action which in your judgment can be sustained against him or them. You are also requested to intervene in the Probate Court of Ramsey County, in the matter of the estate of Butler Comstock, deceased, by putting in an account in favor of the State of Minnesota against the said estate, for such an amount as may be warranted by the evidence taken by the committee, or by any other information of which you may become possessed. You are also requested to bring suits in the name of the State of Minnesota as plaintiff against all persons whom evidence discloses as having conspired with any officer to have the quantity cut by or for them underestimated, and who have not paid for all the timber actually cut, the amount paid to any person as a bribe for not returning or exacting payment for the full quantity, not to be allowed as payment by reason of its having been made to a State officer. You will also please proceed to assert in the courts the rights of the State in all cases not above stated which your examination of the report and the evidence may bring to your attention. C. K. DAVIS, Governor.

LUDICROUS SCENE IN A PULPIT.

A South German paper relates the following:

In a Bavarian town of the most pronounced Catholic orthodoxy, the priest preached lately against the Old Catholics, and related such horrible things about them that his pious hearers were literally horror-stricken at Old Catholic impieties. At last the preacher cried out, "The Old Catholics are so vile that they will all be cast into the pit, and if what I tell you is not true, may the devil take me now on the spot!" His excitement was terrible, and he so struck the cushion that the book fell from it. Not far from the pulpit there sat an American, who had a negro servant with him, to whom he beckoned to take the book up to the priest, who, perhaps, had never seen one of those sons of Ham in his life. The negro at once obeyed, and as he mounted the lowest of the pulpit steps, the clergyman repeated his wish that the devil might come and take him if what he had said against the Old Catholics was not true. Although the negro went softly, the preacher heard his footsteps, and, turning round, saw a black object solemnly, steadily, and surely approaching him. He looked at him with terror, and believing that he would be the next instant collared by his Satanic Majesty, he cried out, with trembling voice, "It is, after all, possible that there may be good people among the Old Catholics." Turning then round to see if the object had disappeared, he saw it still steadily approaching. The perspiration burst out on his brow, and full of despair he called out, "There are even many good people among the Old Catholics!" Thinking that this would suffice, he turned round, but what was his horror to find that the object was close at hand. Imagining himself in the very grasp of Beelzebub, turning partly to the negro and partly to the congregation, he cried out, "May the devil come and take me if all the Old Catholics are not better than we are!" The terrified priest fainted from the fright, and it was only after some time that he recovered.

A CONGRESSMAN'S PLATFORM.

In his speech before the Republican Convention for the Second District of Kansas, accepting his nomination for re-election to Congress, Hon. Stephen A. Cobb said: "The Republican Party is great and powerful, for the sole reason that it has always dared to do right. Rectitude and justice are its supports, and where these are made to give way to expedients another than myself must bear your flag. Believing in and trusting to the common sense of the masses, among many things not enumerated, I am for equal rights and privileges to all citizens; for maintaining the dignity and honor of labor; for upholding morals, religion, temperance; for preserving inviolate the obligations of the State and nation with their creditors; for cherishing the memories of the patriots who fell in the late war, taking care of the maimed survivors and the needy dependents of such, and in all ways making it honorable and [illegible] to have been a patriot in that war. [illegible] I am for progress and justice every-where."

AMUSEMENTS.

THE CITY THEATRES.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

The programme at Wallack's was changed last evening, Mr. Toole appearing in a one-act sketch, by Mr. Tom Taylor, entitled "Our Clerks," and in the favorite farce "Ici on Parle Français," in addition to "Off the Line," which, with "Paul Pry," has been running during the past week. The audience was large, and the applause abundant. It is a strong assurance of Mr. Toole's growing popularity here that he can appear in such a sketch as "Our Clerks" and gain genuine applause in a piece which is in itself so intrinsically worthless. Mr. Tom Taylor has done some good service to the drama, and therefore the pity is the greater that he should have done it such ill service on this occasion, and at the same time have done such an injustice to an actor of Mr. Toole's unquestionable capacity. Mr. Taylor's production is called a "comic drama," but in what respect it is of itself comic, or how a drama, it would be difficult to determine. It has, as a matter of fact, no dramatic side whatever; and if any description answers it, it is that of a farce of not merely the conventional, but of an exaggerated type. It is just relieved from the dead level of dullness by Mr. Toole's drollery. His fun is of a peculiarly ripe and mellow kind and derives its force from a peculiarly unctuous method of expression. While he is on the stage, one must needs be amused by his humorous sallies, but from the time he leaves it until he reappears there is an afflicting interval of dullness. In this piece he plays the part of an awkward boy in a lawyer's office, and he renders it extremely amusing, his representation of the youth's experiences of a first smoke being especially ludicrous. "Off the Line" improves a good deal on acquaintance. It is a compact little play, and has, at all events, some claim to its title, a "comedy-drama." The piece has evidently gone through some changes since it was originally written for Mr. Toole, for the actor's own personality is sufficiently revealed in the language which he makes *Harry Coke* utter. Mr. Toole's experience is a good guide as to what interpolations will suit the taste of an audience, and so he never stops at altering the text. He is very successful in the rôle of *Harry Coke*, for the particular reason that it gives him some opportunity of introducing a serious or pathetic strain, which he can with great skill blend with the comic element of his acting. In this piece he is very well supported by Miss Eliza Johnstone and Mr. H. Westland. In "Ici On Parle Francais" Mr. Toole's acting is of a very brisk and mirth-provoking character, with all the exaggeration which rightly and properly belongs to farce. It cannot be said that the support which he receives in this farce is at all adequate, and this has been the defect in most of the pieces in which he has hitherto appeared. It would be well to bear in mind that the public are becoming daily more accustomed to symmetrical performances, and that their judgment does not usually credit one actor, no matter how great his capacity, with the power of carrying a piece through satisfactorily on merely his own merits. On the whole, we are inclined to believe that the public will conclude that they have not yet seen Mr. Toole at his best, and that his growth in popular favor here is a matter of certainty. Last night he sang some songs in the first piece, but although an encore rewarded his efforts, we hardly think that these songs are well understood or appreciated by the majority of our audiences.

NIBLO'S THEATRE.

The representation of a spectacular drama called "The Deluge" was commenced at this house last night. It was continued to-day, and the audience did not depart until 1 o'clock this morning. Under such circumstances a lengthened review of the piece could not be judiciously attempted. We do not think, however, that such a review would be particularly profitable, for "The Deluge" has little to commend it to notice save the scenery and pageantry with which its *scenario* is illustrated. It is translated, we can say, from a French play which was acted at the Ambigu Theatre, in Paris, if we are not mistaken, about eighteen years ago; and its five acts are distinct pictures of Satan's conspiracy against man; of the doings in Eden; of the first murder; of the revels of the sons of Cain; and of the cataclysm. These incidents are set forth by a prodigious quantity of action on the part of a concourse of persons who are equally unanimous and energetic in Pandemonium and on earth; by much dialogue, and by dances, marches, and tableaux. *Satan* is personated by Miss Julia Seaman, an English lady with a deep and powerful voice, much earnestness and declamatory skill, and perfect self-possession. *Eve* is portrayed by Miss Lillie Macdonald, whose appearance speaks volumes for the nutritious quality of the food supplied by the garden of our first parents. Mr. J. Stretton, a gentleman with excellent intentions and slender gifts, represents *Cain*, and the remainder of the roles are in competent hands. The performance passed off with considerable smoothness until the last act, and several bright and effective scenes, a fine display of silks and armor worn by comely damsels, and an animated ballet were heartily applauded. Act the fifth, for which the assemblage waited forty-five minutes, proved, however, a complete disappointment, and the terrific war of the elements, the appalling darkness, and the rush of waters—all of which were advertised and therefore expected—resolved themselves into a vision of stage-carpenters wrestling with squares of unruly scenery; and drowned humanity, rising from the vasty deep and wading into the wings in full sight of the spectator. "The Deluge" may improve upon acquaintance, but whatever pleasure may have been derived last night from the early part of its recital was counteracted by the wretched impression of the final event. We shall be glad to record a more satisfactory result in connection with its after recitals.

BOWERY THEATRE.

This establishment was reopened for the season last evening, a very large, enthusiastic, and demonstrative audience being present. The programme comprised the farce of "Mr. and Mrs. Peter White," and some athletic performances by Mons. Henry Joignery, who plays with balls 150 pounds in weight, as other men might do with marbles, and concludes his portion of the entertainment by lifting a horse and rider weighing 1,400 pounds; and it includes besides the apparently perilous flight across the whole auditorium and stage of the theatre by Wm. De Lave, who is aided in his daring feat by a single slender rope only. The entertainment concluded with a three-act drama entitled "Passion's Perils," in which the audience is introduced to a saint, *Red Joel Bayham* by name; to a sinner, *Frederick Thornton*; to a mutual friend, *Edward Gray*; to a dangerous woman, *Leonie Laulis*; and to numerous other characters, whose sayings and doings we have not space to follow through a somewhat complicated story. The representation of last evening is announced for repetition until further notice.

PUBLIC FEELING IN THE SOUTH.

A merchant, who is in close connection with leading business men in the Southern States, recently sent to different correspondents letters of inquiry as to the political situation, and the Hartford *Courant* publishes extracts from some of the replies he has received, most of them having been written before the more recent outrages. One gentleman, writing from Atlanta, thinks the State political affairs "look more fearful to the people of the North, who have brought on all this trouble, than to us, who will suffer the most in the event of the passage of the damnable and infamous Civil Rights bill. We have determined to fight the issue with all our honor and manhood, and whip in the fight if possible, and maintain the honor and the principles of the Democracy. I have no fear of a war of races. Some riots may occur here and there, but nothing of a general character. The whites are determined to preserve order, if possible, and concede to the negro all the rights he now has; but as concerning the Civil Rights Social Equality bill, they will never do it, and if worst comes to worst, the friends of the bill must take the consequences. Thank God, the South, while she has lost all her property, has preserved her honor, and will as long as a true Southerner remains. The poor deluded negro is not so much to blame in this matter as the infernal brevet-negro, the white carpet-bagger and scalawag, and if a row ever occurs that class may look out." From New-Orleans a gentleman writes, under date of Aug. 26: "You may rest assured that there will be no war of races. Our convention of the people's party, which unites all the different elements outside of the Kellogg usurpation, has just been held at [illegible]. Good and tried men have been nominated for all the offices." This convention, called the "white man's" convention, gave the chief impulse to the revival of the Kuklux under the name of White Men's Leagues, one of the results of which was the Cowshatta murders. Another correspondent writes from Georgia, claiming to have trustworthy information from Alabama, Mississippi, Soute Carolina, and Florida. He says: "As to the war of races, God only knows what will be the end of that Civil Rights bill, if it becomes a law. That there will be any general war is a humbug. That in localities there will be trouble, and many lives lost on both sides in the aggregate, I have no doubt. The whites outnumber the blacks, and the grand finale of the conflict has already been illustrated by the Indians of the country. If Congress will persist, for political reasons, in the unnatural course of making a puddle-duck a swan, why we shall have some trouble, and must prepare to meet it. But on the ground map, the whole South, it will be but a ripple upon the sea. Hotels will become things of the past; public schools and theatres be abolished, but trade in all its branches will go on as of yore."

THE BEECHER SCANDAL.

MR. BEECHER'S ANSWER TO THE COMPLAINT FILED IN COURT BY THEODORE TILTON—THE TRIAL TO TAKE PLACE IN OCTOBER.

Mr. Beecher's long-expected answer to the summons and complaint served upon him by Mr. Tilton's counsel before he left Brooklyn, some three weeks ago, was received yesterday by Messrs. Shearman and Sterling, and was served upon Mr. Morris, Mr. Tilton's counsel, in the afternoon. The following is a copy of the answer, with the accompanying certification from the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Grafton County, N. H., where Mr. Beecher's affidavit was made:

THE CITY COURT OF BROOKLYN.—Theodore Tilton, plaintiff, against Henry Ward Beecher, defendant—Answer.

The defendant answers to the complaint:

I. That each and every allegation in the said complaint contained, (except that the plaintiff and Miss Elizabeth M. Richards were married on Oct. 2, 1855, and lived together as husband and wife up to 1874,) is utterly false.

II. That this defendant never had at any time or at any place any unchaste or improper relations with the wife of the plaintiff, and never attempted or sought to have any such relations.

(Signed,) SHEARMAN & STERLING, Attorneys for defendant.

State of New-Hampshire, County of Grafton, ss.:

Henry Ward Beecher being duly sworn, says:

1. That he is the defendant herein, and resides in the City of Brooklyn, Kings County, N. Y., but is temporarily residing at the Twin Mountain House, Coos County, N. H.

2. That he is sixty-one years of age, and his occupation is that of a clergyman.

3. That the foregoing answer is true of his own knowledge. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 29th day of August, 1874. HARRY BINGHAM, Justice of the Peace.

STATE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE, COUNTY OF GRAFTON, Aug. 29, 1874.

I hereby certify that I am Clerk of the Circuit Court of the said county, and that Harry Bingham resides therein, and is, and was at the time of taking the foregoing affidavit, a Justice of the Peace throughout the said State, and duly authorized by the laws thereof to take the said affidavit, and that I am well acquainted with the handwriting of the said Harry Bingham, and verily believe that the signature to the jurat of said affidavit is genuine, and that said affidavit purports to be taken in all respects as required by the laws of the State of New-Hampshire.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the official seal of the said court, the date above written.

[Seal.] C. A. DOLE Clerk of the Circuit Court for Grafton County, New-Hampshire.

These papers were received at the office of Messrs. Morris & Pearsall about 5 o'clock P. M., together with a notice of trial in which the date for the hearing of the case was given as the 21st of September. This was a mistake on the part of the defendant's attorneys, and if Mr. Tilton's counsel desired any further delay in the case they need not have taken notice of its service, as the date should have been fixed for the first Monday in October, which falls on the 5th of the month. In order, however, to show their readiness to meet the case at once, this informality in the notice was corrected in their office, and the following notice was served upon Mr. Beecher's attorneys by the same messenger who delivered Mr. Beecher's answer:

CITY COURT OF BROOKLYN.—Theodore Tilton, plaintiff, against Henry Ward Beecher, defendant. Notice of trial: Please to take notice that the issue of fact in this action will be brought to trial, and an inquest taken thereon, at the next term of the City Court of Brooklyn, appointed to be held at the County Court-house, in the City of Brooklyn, on the 1st Monday of October next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard.

Dated the 7th day of September, 1874.

MORRIS & PEARSALL, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Although the 5th of October is named for the hearing of the case in this notice, it is thought the trial cannot take place before November. The time when the case will come up for trial will depend upon the number of cases already set down for the October Term. If Mr. Beecher's counsel were desirous to delay the hearing of the case, there was an object to be thus gained in withholding the service of Mr. Beecher's answer. This is the view taken of their action by Mr. Tilton's counsel. It will be seen, too, that the verification accompanying Mr. Beecher's affidavit was made on the 29th of August, and must, therefore, have been several days in the possession of his attorneys.

If Mr. Moulton has been waiting for the publication of Mr. Beecher's answer, as was reported, before he should give his final statement to the press, that document may now be expected to make its appearance very soon. Mr. Beecher's answer, as was expected, contains nothing more than a general denial of the charges made in the complaint. What object Mr. Moulton could have in allowing his affidavit to go before the public in advance of his publication, nobody seems to understand. He is still out of town, and his friends say they do not know when he will return.

The recent arrival of Mr. Cleveland at the Tremont House, in Boston, where Mr. Moulton has been stopping, and his interview with him there, in connection with Mrs. Ovington's visit to Mr. Tilton on Saturday, were commented upon yesterday in Brooklyn as affording grounds for the probability that steps were being taken by Mr. Beecher's friends toward effecting such a compromise as would keep the case from coming before the courts. Mr. Ovington, however, stated yesterday that Mrs. Ovington's visit to Mr. Tilton had no reference to anything of the kind. The object she had in view, he said, was simply to make arrangements for sending Tilton's children, Alice and Carroll to school. Florence, he said, had stated to them that her father had said that if the children came to Mr. Ovington's he would have them arrested, and Mrs. Ovington wished to obtain his consent to their coming to his place to have the necessary preparations made for sending them to school. Mr. Ovington said he intended to pay their bills. He denied that himself or Mrs. Ovington had anything to do with inducing Mrs. Tilton to desert her home. She was desirous of doing so, and they offered her a home in their house.

BASE-BALL.

THE TIMES PRINTERS IN BOSTON—THEIR GAME WITH THE BOSTONIANS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 7.—The return game between the Nonpareil Club, composed of printers connected with THE NEW-YORK TIMES, and a nine picked from the *Globe* and *Herald* typographical corps, was played on the grounds of the Red Stocking Club, of this city, to-day. The visitors, by some excellent batting, assisted by the poor play of their opponents, made twelve runs in their part of the first inning. In this inning the Bostonians contented themselves with 6. In the second inning, by the very sharp fielding of the "Hub" nine, the visitors were disposed of for 1 run. Seven runs, the result of good batting, were scored by the Bostonians in their part of this inning. The opening of the third inning saw the game a "tie," each side having scored 13 runs. From this out the game lost all its interest, it being plainly evident that the home club would score a victory. Of the game but very little can be said, as both sides indulged in some bad play. The batting, however, was good, some remarkably long hits being made by players on both sides. After the game the visitors were entertained at a supper provided for them by the members of the Boston Club. The deciding game will be played on the same grounds to-morrow. The following is the score by innings:

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Hub	6	7	1	3	3	9	6	9	0	43
Nonpareil	12	1	4	2	5	1	7	0	0	32

ATLANTIC VS. HARTFORD.

In a game yesterday at Hartford, Conn., between the Hartford and Atlantic Clubs, the latter came off victorious by a score of 7 to 3.

THE CHICAGOS BEATEN IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Sept. 7.—At base-bal to-day the Philadelphias beat the Chicagos by a score of 7 to 6.

THREATENED LAND-SLIP IN SWITZERLAND.

A correspondent writing to the *Continental Herald* from Stoss, in the Canton of Schwytz, on the 18th of August, says: "To-day a startling account comes of unmistakable signs of another impending calamity, very near the spot where, on a September day nearly seventy years ago, the land-slip of the Rossberg suddenly overwhelmed the village of Goldau. The heavy rains of the past season have undermined the soil on the deep, sloping strata of rock, just as those of 1807 prepared the way for the terrible catastrophe which caused the ruin of three or four villages and the loss of 450 lives. On the side of the mountain nearest Arth, an area of land stretching 1,500 feet up the slope, and about 100 feet in width, has already started toward the valley. Huge rocks have left their beds, and some as large as a small chalet have fallen into the valley. The inhabitants of Ober Arth, in particular, dread the prospect of another catastrophe."

THE TURF.

MARYLAND JOCKEY CLUB.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE BOWIE STAKES—ELEVEN ENTRIES, INCLUDING TOM BOWLING AND FELLOWCRAFT.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 7.—The entries have just been closed for the Bowie Stakes, four mile heats, to be run at Pemlico at the meeting of the Maryland Jockey Club, commencing Oct. 20. Eleven entries have been made. They include McGrath's Tom Bowling, Littell's Fellowcraft, Sanford's Preakness; Bowie's Picolo and Catesby, Reynolds' Whisper, Cottrill's Littleton, Donahue's Lizzie Lucas, Lewis & Co.'s Bessie Lee, Jennings' Silent Friend, and Barton's Jack Frost. The value of the purse is $6,000. McGrath has stated to the officers of the Maryland Jockey Club that Tom Bowling has entirely recovered from his injuries, and that he will certainly run him here for the first time in the four-mile heats, to beat Fellowcraft's time of 7:19½. Littell expects to keep his horse up to the mark, and great things are expected from Bowie's Picolo. Sporting men are looking to this race to decide the question of supremacy between the best three horses of the year.

THE BUFFALO DRIVING-PARK—FIRST RUNNING RACES.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 7.—The first running races at the Buffalo Driving-park bid fair to be a great success. Mr. Connor, Superintendent and Starter, says the track is very fast. Pool-selling to-night was fair for the first day. In the hurdle-race the sales were as follows: Granger, $60; Donahue, $50; Helen Bennett, $8; Mitchell, $6. In the handicap sweepstakes McDaniel's Mary Buckley and Red Dick sold for $60, and Major Macon $20. In the "for all ages" Katie Pease sold for $100, Carrie Hart, $20: Scratch, $6, and Tar River, $5.

SALE OF POOLS IN THIS CITY.

The inaugural running meeting of the Buffalo Association begins to-day, and three races are on the programme. The pool-rooms in this City were well filled last night with speculators, who invested freely on the several events. The ruling prices at Johnson's were as follows:

HURDLE RACE.

George West	$50	$70	$70
Gaffney	11	12	14
Granger	30	48	50
Helen Bennett, Mitchell,	12	11	12
Total	$103	$141	$146

MILE AND A QUARTER.

Mary Buckley, Red Dick filly,	$50	$60
Major Macon	23	27

MILE HEATS.

Katy Pease	$60	$90	$105
Spendthrift	10	13	14
Tar River	12	13	12
Scratch	15	21	25
Total	$97	$137	$156

TROTTING.

RACE BETWEEN GOLDSMITH MAID, JUDGE FULLERTON, AND AMERICAN GIRL.

BOSTON, Sept. 7.—There was quite a large attendance at Mystic Park this afternoon to witness the race for a purse of $3,500, between the well-known trotters Goldsmith Maid, Judge Fullerton, and American Girl. The betting was confined to the latter two, Judge Fullerton being the favorite at $25 to $15.

The first two heats were won by the Maid with the utmost ease, the battle being between Fullerton and the Girl for second place. They kept well together, but on the homestretch Fullerton beat her out. In the third heat Goldsmith Maid acted badly immediately after getting the word, Fullerton at once taking a good lead, but as soon as the Maid leveled herself she passed the Judge, who was also crowded somewhat by American Girl, but managed to keep second place.

SUMMARY.

MYSTIC PARK, Sept. 7.—Purse, $3,500; mile heats, three in five, in harness; $1,000 to second, and $500 to third horse:

Budd Doble's b. m. Goldsmith Maid	1	1	1
O. A. Hickok's ch. g. Judge Fullerton	2	2	2
Wm. Lovell's b. m. American Girl	3	3	3

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	33½	1:08	2:18
Second heat	33	1:08	2:18½
Third heat	33	1:08	2:19½

TROTTING AT FLEETWOOD PARK—MACLURE AND DAME FOOTE THE WINNERS.

The three and four-year-old stakes, opened by the *Turf, Field, and Farm*, were trotted at Fleetwood Park yesterday in the presence of a small but select company of turfmen. For the three-year-old stakes there were nine entries, and seven of them paid forfeit, leaving the stake to be contested for by Carl S. Burr's blk. g. Maclure and Geo. B. Alley's b. f. Marie. The race was decided in one heat, the latter being distanced.

SUMMARY.

FLEETWOOD PARK, Morrisania, Monday, Sept. 7.—*Turf, Field, and Farm* Stake for three-year olds, at $150 each: $50 at time of entry, and $100 on Sept. 1; nine nominations; value of stakes, $700.

Carl S. Burr's blk. g. Maclure, by Messenger Duroc, dam Nellie Wilmarth, by Raven ... 1

Geo. B. Alley's b. f. Marie, by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, dam Starlight, by American Star ... 2

TIME.

Quarter, 0:38½. Half, 1:18½. Mile, 2:45¼.

THE FOUR-YEAR-OLD STAKES.

The four-year-old stakes followed, and was also terminated in one heat, as will appear from the subjoined summary:

SUMMARY.

SAME DAY.—Stake for four-year olds at $150 each, $50 at time of entrance, and $100 on Sept. 1; mile heats, best three in five, in harness; seven nominations; five forfeited; value $550.

K. W. Sears' blk. f. Dame Foote, by Messenger Duroc, dam Green Mountain Maid, by Harry Clay ... 1

Jacob & Lewis' gr. f. Sweet Brier, by Eugene Casserly, dam Peanuts ... dis.

TIME.

Quarter, 0:35. Half, 1:11½. Mile, 2:37½.

ARGUMENTS IN THE CASE OF MAYOR HAVEMEYER.

Mayor Havemeyer has decided to appear by counsel before Gov. Dix on Wednesday, but he declines to make known the name of the legal gentleman who is to defend him. It is said that during the hearing the Mayor's counsel will raise the point that the conviction of Messrs. Charlick and Gardner of misdemeanor did not disqualify them from holding office; that under the constitution of this State no citizen can be deprived of his civil rights except for felony, and that the Mayor, therefore, had a right to reappoint them.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Henry L. Clinton learned that the Governor was ill, and might not be able to hear the arguments of counsel upon the charges against the Mayor on Wednesday, whereupon he determined to submit the case on behalf of those he represents without argument. He accordingly sent the Governor the following dispatch:

NEW YORK, Sept. 7, 1874.

To John A. Dix, Governor, &c., West Hampton, L. I.

Your dispatch of this date is received. I waive the argument upon the charges against the Mayor, and on behalf of those I represent submit the case for your decision.

(Signed) HENRY L. CLINTON, No. 169 Broadway.

FATAL HORSE-CAR ACCIDENT IN NEWARK.

Edward Rogers, aged eight, of No. 23 Adams street, Newark, N. J., was run over by car No. 11 of the Market street and Littleton Avenue Line, at noon yesterday, and sustained probably fatal injuries. James Mount, the driver of the car, placed it in charge of another driver and assisted the injured boy to a neighboring drug store, after which he went to the First Precinct Station-house and surrendered himself to Lieut. Partenfelder, the officer in charge. He stated that while passing down Market street, near the Madison street crossing, he saw a small boy standing on the track and called to him to get out of the way, but the boy in a frightened manner rushed directly toward the horses, was knocked down, and before the car could be stopped the front wheels had passed over the lower part of his back, injuring his spine and probably causing fatal internal injuries. He was sent to his home and attended by Dr. Osborne.

THE GLENDENNING SCANDAL.

John L. Nutter, a young man residing with his parents on the corner of Summit and Magnolia avenue, Jersey City Heights, appeared before Justice Aldridge yesterday, and charged that Messrs. Jas. Dunn and John Gordon, and other persons connected with Rev. J. S. Glendenning's church, had tried to induce him, by threats of exposing him in relation to an alleged case of larceny, to swear that he was the father of Mary E. Pomeroy's child. The publication of the affidavit by the local papers has caused considerable excitement.

CHINESE TYPOGRAPHY.

Printing a book in China is done as follows: Two pages are written, by one trained to the business, on a sheet of thin paper, divided into columns by black lines, and in the space between the two pages are written the title of the work and the number of chapter and page; when the sheet has been printed it is folded down through this space, so as to bring the title, &c., partly on each page. The sheet, when ready for printing, is pasted, face downward, on a smooth block of wood, made usually from the pear or plum tree. As soon as it is dry, the paper is rubbed off with great care, leaving behind an inverted impression of the characters. Another workman now cuts away the blank spaces by means of a sharp graver, and the block, with the characters in high relief, passes to the printer, who performs his work by hand. The two points that he has to be most careful about are to ink the characters equally with his brush, and to avoid tearing the paper when taking the impression. From a good wooden block some 15,000 copies may be printed, and when the characters have been sharpened up a little, it is possible to obtain 8,000 or 10,000 more impressions.

LOCAL POLITICS.

MEETING OF REPUBLICAN ASSEMBLY DISTRICT ASSOCIATIONS—FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Assembly District Republican Association held its regular monthly meeting last evening, at No. 152 Franklin street, Col. Michael W. Burns in the Chair. The Membership Committee presented a report recommending a large number of names for election, and the Executive Committee reported progress. About thirty proposals for membership were received and referred to the proper committee for investigation. Before adjournment the Chairman announced that the rooms of the organization would be open for the use of the members every evening during the campaign and Winter season.

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

A regular meeting of the Ninth Assembly District Republican Association was held at Bleecker Building last evening, Robert R. Carpenter presiding. A report was received from the Executive Committee recommending that the names of several members be stricken from the roll for non-residence. The committee has under consideration the list of Supervisors and Marshals for election day, and the names will be presented in due time. The report was adopted. Several new members were elected and the names of others were presented. The following gentlemen were nominated as delegates and alternates to the primary election. Delegates—Geo. F. Merkley, Jas. W. Farr, Herman M. Myer, and Ransom Van Valkenbargh. Alternates—Geo. W. Bush, James Jackson, John W. Jacobus, and Geo. P. Merwin. A resolution was adopted tendering the use of the hall to the Republican Central Committee for their next meeting, and the association adjourned.

THE SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The first regular meeting after the Summer vacation of the Seventh District Republican Association was held last night at the rooms of the Lincoln Club, No. 12 University place, Mr. Cornelius Van Cott, President of the association in the chair. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. The committee on admission of new members reported favorably upon the names of eight candidates proposed at a previous meeting, who were duly elected and installed by signing the roll books. The names of eighteen candidates were proposed and referred to the Committee on Admission. No business of importance coming before the association the motion to adjourn was carried.

THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

A meeting of the Third Assembly District Republican Association was held last night at the Fourteenth Ward Hotel, Thomas F. Geary, President, in the chair. After the ordinary routine business had been disposed of, the Committee on Admissions reported favorably on the names of over twenty new candidates for membership. The new members then subscribed to the pledges and signed the roll of the Association. A number of applications for membership were received, and referred to the Committee on Admissions. A committee of three on resolutions was then appointed by the chair, and the meeting adjourned.

SIXTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

A special meeting of the Sixth Assembly District Republican Association, Robert Moore President, was held last night at No. 384 Grand street, for the purpose of affording the members of the organization an opportunity of signing the new pledge roll. Over 170 members of the association availed themselves of the privilege.

THE YOUNG MEN ORGANIZING.

The Young Men's Republican Campaign Club of the Twentieth Assembly District organized last evening at No. 861 Third avenue, and elected the following officers: President, Warren S. Carle; First Vice President, Cody Aufenger; Second Vice President, W. H. Benjamin; Treasurer, Willard Bullard; Secretaries, Louis Guttermuth and Henry Cowan; Sergeant at Arms, Hugh Massey.

TAMMANY COMMITTEE ON ORGANIZATION.

The Tammany Committee on Organization met yesterday afternoon, John Kelly in the chair. Names of candidates for inspectors and poll clerks in the coming election were presented by members of the committee, and a list of those deemed suitable was selected for presentation to the Commissioners of Police for their approval or rejection. Printed forms of the questions to be asked of voters at the primaries for delegates and alternates in the various Assembly districts to-night were also distributed, and it was agreed that the delegates should assemble at Tammany Hall on Tuesday, the 15th inst., previous to their departure for the Syracuse Convention, to take place the next day. There will be three delegates and three alternates from the twenty-one Assembly districts of the City, instead of one delegate and one alternate, as heretofore. It is proposed that the entire delegation shall leave the City on the same train, and a large party will accompany them.

MEETING OF THE TAMMANY SOCIETY.

The Tammany Society held its regular monthly meeting last night. Several members were balloted for.

THE REWARDS OF MERIT.

From the Evening Post, Sept. 7.

The *Herald* professes to be of the opinion that "every man who distinguished himself in the reform movement" in this City or State should in future be severely let alone by nominating conventions, inasmuch as all participation in the correction of public abuses is fatal to any candidate for popular favor.

Therefore, if the *Herald's* premises are accepted, we should never discriminate against rogues in choosing public officers; we should never assist in stopping a thief, much less abet proceedings which might send him to prison; we should close our churches and disband our Police—both institutions which have no motive for existence but to war upon evil-doers in the interest of reform; we should commit all our public trusts to those men only who will tolerate all abuses and correct none, and we should hand over society to the dangerous classes, to be directed, like the serpent, by its tail.

Again: To maintain this high-toned social thesis, the *Herald* cites in evidence Andrew H. Green, William F. Havemeyer, and Samuel J. Tilden, whose fates are appealed to as a warning to all callow politicians who may be aspiring to public honors not to permit the smoke of reform to infect their garments. Of Mr. Tilden it says:

"He is a distinguished and meritorious citizen, widely versed in affairs, with a generous, ripe experience, who possesses the confidence of the best classes, and who showed that he valued public welfare higher than political expediency in his warfare upon the Tweed dynasty of Tammany Hall. That is an achievement to be remembered to Mr. Tilden's honor in the next generation even more gratefully than now. But like the compromise speech of Webster, the 'popular sovereignty' dogmas of Douglas, the fierce protectionist hallucinations of Clay, the 'higher law' and 'irrepressible conflict' oracles of Seward, it was not the achievement calculated to make a man an available candidate for high office. When a citizen assumes the responsibility, and in most cases the patriotic responsibility, of acts like the overthrow of Tweed, or like the distinctive acts of Clay, Webster, and Seward, he must find his reward in the gratitude of the next generation, and not in the suffrages of the present."

Of the gentlemen here cited as "awful examples," the selection of the first for the office of Controller of the City, and of the second to the office of Mayor, were among the very first and most auspicious results of the reform movement. They were in the full enjoyment of the honors and emoluments of those distinguished positions at the moment when our contemporary was deploring their unhappy fate. We do not, however, pride ourselves upon Mr. Havemeyer's official career.

Mr. Tilden, the third "awful example," is now quite the leading candidate of his party for the highest dignity of the State, and owes that distinction mainly, if not exclusively, to the fact that he has placed the whole State and all parties under greater obligations, by his services as a reformer, than any other available man in his party.

The *Herald* is said to be the most widely circulated morning print in the United States. If so, who shall say that the American people are fastidious about the morality or the logic which is served to them with their breakfast.

FIRES IN THE JERSEY PINES.

Fires have been raging in the woods to the east and north-east of Hammonton, N. J., for nearly two weeks. The Philadelphia *Record* says that on Sunday, 30th ult., another fire was seen to spring up like a flash of powder, just back of Samuel Draper's place, on Main road, near the Brown track, on or near land belonging to A. H. Richards, and it required the united efforts of the citizens in the neighborhood to keep the fire from their little farms. The earth is so dry that the fire burned down into it in many places a foot or more. The fire was only arrested by plowing the ground to keep the fire from running through it. Many buildings were at times in such danger that they were only saved by setting what are called back fires. Fifteen or twenty thousand acres are burned over, and unless rain should come the fire will rage as long as there is anything for it to feed on. It is the prevalent opinion that the fire was set by some individual with malicious intent. The damage done can hardly be estimated. The *Record* adds that the fire is raging furiously in the neighborhood of Old Columbia, Pleasant Mills, and Elwood. The fire south of Egg Harbor City, which burned for a week or so, appears to have burned itself out, but an immense column of black smoke to the north of Egg Harbor indicates the presence of fire for miles.

GRASSHOPPERS IN A MAIL-BAG.

A number of live grasshoppers were found in a Kansas mail-bag which was opened in the Post Office on Saturday last. Upon examination, it was discovered that they had come out of a box which was found crushed in the bottom of the bag. They had evidently been sent to some entomologist in the City as specimens. As the Post Office clerks could not catch the insects, the broken box was sent to the person to whom it was addressed, with an indorsement to the effect that it had been received empty.

The New-York *Weekly Witness*, at $1 a year, circulates 49,500 copies, that being the number printed this week. Its new subscribers (including renewals) average about 1,300 a week. Advertisements should be sent in on Wednesday forenoon. Rate, twenty cents a line, or less than half a cent per 1,000 copies circulated. Office, No. 2 Spruce street, (Tract House.)—*Advertisement.*

"I feel that my comfort depends upon WHITCOMB'S ASTHMA REMEDY."—J. Shaw, Saugus, Mass. For sale by druggists.—*Advertisement.*

The "Elastic Truss," sold at POMEROY'S, No. 744 Broadway, for $4, is warranted the best made.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports, items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, FIVE CENTS.

Hair Dye.—W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye is splendid; best in the world. Never fails. Established thirty-seven years. Sold by druggists everywhere. Sold and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S celebrated Wig and Toupée Factory, No. 16 Bond st., New-York.

Persons Afraid to Laugh,

Lest they should disclose the discoloration of their teeth, have only to brush them every day with Fragrant SOZODONT in order to remove the blemish.

Wedding Cards, No. 104 Fulton st.

WILLIAM EVERDELL'S SONS. Established 1815. We have no branch offices.

Wedding Invitations, Elegant Styles, Low prices; Foreign Note Paper, Crests, Monograms, &c. JAMES EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway.

Brown's Vermifuge Comfits, or Worm LOZENGES, give the best possible effect. Children having worms require immediate attention. 25c. a box.

Fall Styles of Gentlemen's Hats are Ready for inspection and sale at ESPENSCHEID'S, No. 118 Nassau st.

Tourists Should Obtain Lundborg's California Water, the new toilet luxury. Cooling and refreshing.

Henry S. Nash has abandoned No. 44 West 23d st. His address is No. 52 Stevens Building, 27th st.

MARRIED.

WOLCOTT—PRESCOTT.—In Boston, 2d inst., at King's Chapel, by Rev. Henry W. Foote, Mr. ROGER WOLCOTT to Miss EDITH PRESCOTT.

DIED.

BECKLEY.—At Stirling, Morris County, N. J., on Friday, Sept. 4, of typhoid fever, SAMUEL LESLIE BECKLEY, only son of Samuel M. and Margaret D. Beckley, in the 24th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, No. 132 East 24th st., on Tuesday, the 8th inst., at 2 P. M.

BIRKBECK.—At Great Neck, Long Island, Sept. 5, 1874, EMILY W., eldest daughter of John and the late Laura Birkbeck.

Funeral on Tuesday at 9 o'clock A. M. Carriages will be in waiting on the arrival of the 11:15 train from Great Neck, to convey friends to Green Wood Cemetery.

BRANSCHEID.—On Sunday, Sept. 6, 1874, JOHN P BRANSCHEID, in the 81st year of his age.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 26 Marcy av., Williamsburg, on Wednesday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

BIRD.—On Monday, Sept. 7, FREEMAN B. BIRD, in the 63d year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 150 East 45th st., on Wednesday, 9th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

CONWAY.—FREDERICK BARTLETT CONWAY, born in Clifton, near Bristol, England, Feb. 10, 1819, died in Manchester, Mass., of heart disease, Sept. 7, 1874.

Notice of funeral in Wednesday's paper.

CODINGTON.—On Sunday, Sept. 6, 1874, GEORGE F. CODINGTON, relict of 1812, aged 81 years, 9 months and 21 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at his late residence, on Wednesday, at 3 o'clock P. M. Carriages will meet the 1 o'clock train from 30th st. at Yonkers.

GALE.—Suddenly, at the house of her brother-in-law, L. E. Jackson, ANNA E. GALE, wife of Geo. H. Gale, and youngest daughter of the late Jeremiah Terbell.

Funeral Thursday, Sept. 10, at 11:30, from her late residence, Avenue E, Bergen Point, N. J. Train via New-Jersey Central Railroad leaves foot of Liberty st., 10:30 A. M.

GOVE.—On Monday, Sept. 7, LIZZIE F. GOVE, aged 23 years.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

HENSHAW.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, 6th inst., at her late residence, Mrs. GRACE A. HENSHAW, widow of the late Joseph B. Henshaw.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the Church of the Redeemer, 4th av. and Pacific st., on Tuesday, Sept. 8, at 3 P. M.

KIRBY.—On Sunday, Sept. 6, CHARLOTTE KIRBY, wife of Stephen R. Kirby, M. D., aged 76 years.

Funeral on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 211 West 23d st. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MARTINEZ-HERNZ.—At White Plains, N. Y., on Sunday evening, Sept. 6, 1874, ANIESTA, wife of Ramon Martinez-Herns, aged 55 years and 9 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, the 9th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Church of the Transfiguration, on 29th st., between Madison and 5th avs., in this City.

MITCHELL.—At Nyack, on Hudson, on 6th inst., Mrs. CATHARINE MITCHELL, relict of William Mitchell, in the 88th year of her age.

Her remains will be taken to Bergen Point, N. J., on Tuesday, 8th inst., for interment. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

POILLON.—On Sunday evening, 6th inst., at his country residence, Bay View, Westchester County, ALEXANDER C. POILLON, of this City.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the Reformed (Dutch) Church, corner of 5th av. and 48th st., on Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock.

SHERWOOD.—At Cooperstown, N. Y., Thursday, Sept. 3, EMILY ROGERS, daughter of the late Rev. Reuben Sherwood, D. D., of Hyde Park, Dutchess County.

TUNIS.—On Sunday, Sept. 6, at Plainfield, N. J., JABEZ C. TUNIS, aged 87 years 6 months.

Funeral from his late residence, corner of 4th and Union sts., on Tuesday, 8th inst. Cars leave Liberty st. at 12:40.

WOOD.—On Monday, Sept. 7, after a lingering illness, MABLE FANN E, youngest daughter of Geo. J. and M. E. Wood, aged 3 years and 7 months.

Notice of funeral on Wednesday.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LARGE DIAMONDS.

We have on exhibition and for sale the largest pair of FINE DIAMONDS in this country.

They are perfectly white, without spot or flaw, match exactly in every respect, and weigh together nearly 24 carats. Price $15,000 in currency.

We have also the best assortment of SOLITAIRE DIAMOND Rings and Ear-rings, from one to fifteen carats, all of the finest quality. The prices are low.

HOWARD & CO., Diamond Merchants, No. 222 5th av., New-York.

A HOUSE AS A FREE GIFT TO EVERY sixty-fourth purchaser of a lot in Garden City Park.—646 lots, from $150 to $300 each, payable $5 or $10 monthly, (without interest,) and ten two-story dwellings now being erected, to be distributed by drawings on next Christmas Eve among those who have purchased the lots. No extra cost. No chance to lose, but ten chances to receive a present of a dwelling. Come at 9 o'clock any morning and accompany the agent to see the property free of expense. Free excursion every Sunday by special train at 9:30 A. M., returning at 12:15 noon. All lots are good, but choice of location can be had by applying at once. Maps and free tickets at HITCHCOCK'S Real Estate Head-quarters, No. 355 3d av., corner 26th st., New-York. Inclose stamp for map.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe for the week ending SATURDAY, Sept. 12, 1874, will close at this office as follows: On TUESDAY at 12 M., on WEDNESDAY at 12 M., on THURSDAY at 11:30 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 11:30 A. M. and 12 M. T. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, Notary Public, No. 182 Broadway, Room No. 4 New-York.

POLITICAL.

TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—The regular monthly meeting will be held at Lincoln Hall, corner of 3d av. and 116th st., THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, Sept. 8, 1874, at 8 o'clock. All persons hitherto elected as members, and who have not signed the roll, are requested to attend this meeting and enroll themselves on the books of the association. WILLIAM HAW, JR., President. BENJ'N PAGE, Secretary.

SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Regular monthly meeting at Head-quarters, Nos. 189 and 191 Chatham st., THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. DENIS SHEA, President. THOMAS BROWN, Secretary.

EIGHTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Regular monthly meeting THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at Bunk's, No. 73 Ludlow st. SOLON B. SMITH, President. JOSEPH MCCANN, Secretary.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

DYSPEPSIA IN ITS RELATION TO THE LIVER and digestive organs.—Dr. Sprong, member of the New-York Academy of Medicine, devotes his special attention to liver and stomach diseases. [illegible] for ten cents. Address the author, No. [illegible] st. Consultations, 10 to 2, and 6 to 7.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

—At the Exchange, yesterday, Monday, Sept. 7, D. M. Seaman readjourned the assignee's sale of the leasehold premises known as the Metropolitan Theatre, No. 128 and 130 Mercer street, to Sept. 14.

James M. Miller adjourned the foreclosure sale of the house, and lot 20 by 102.2, on the south side of Seventy-ninth street, 145 feet east of Third avenue, to Sept. 23.

William Kennelly adjourned the foreclosure sale of the house and lot on the north side of Forty-seventh street, 468.9 feet east of Tenth avenue, indefinitely.

Jere. Johnson, Jr., adjourned the executor's sale of the two stores and lots on the north-west corner of Fulton and Water streets, to Monday, Sept. 21. The property belongs to the estate of the late Henry G. Law.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

The auctions announced for to-day are as follows, all at the Exchange with the exception of the last mentioned:

By A. H. Muller & Son, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, under the direction of William Sinclair Esq., Referee, of the three lots, each 25 by 100, on the north side of Thirty-eighth street, 250 feet east of Second avenue.

By William Kennelly, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, under the direction of John P. O'Neil, Esq., Referee, of the house and lot, 25 by 97.6 by 25.2 by 94.4, on the south side of Fifty-sixth street, 150 feet west of Ninth avenue.

By D. M. Seaman, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, under the direction of Thomas P. Fowler, Esq., Referee, of the lot, 25 by 102, on the south side of Seventy-second street, 100 feet west of Eleventh avenue, and the lot, 25 by 102.2, on the north side of Seventy-first street, adjoining, on rear of above.

By Joseph McGuire, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, under the direction of John Hays, Esq., Referee, of the house and lot, 20 by 75, on the north side of One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, 70 feet west of Fourth avenue.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro., on the premises, at East Orange, N. J., the desirable residence of Julius Walter, Esq.; also several choice building plots. For railroad passes and maps, apply to the auctioneers, No. 6 Pine street.

THE BUILDING RECORD.

For the week ending with Saturday, Sept. 5, plans for new buildings have been submitted and unsafe buildings reported to the department, No. 2 Fourth avenue, W. W. Adams, Superintendent, as follows:

NEW BUILDINGS.

Third avenue, north side, 100 feet east of Third street, Woodlawn, one frame dwelling, two stories, 29 by 18; Marcus Baliner, owner.

Third avenue, north side, 260 feet east of Third street, Woodlawn, one frame dwelling, two stories, 29 by 18; M. Bedell, owner.

Third avenue, north side, 120 feet east of Third street, Woodlawn, one frame dwelling, two stories, 18 by 29; Ann Amelia Cates, owner.

Fourth avenue, south side, 16 feet east of Third street, Woodlawn, one frame dwelling, two stories, 19 by 28; Alex. Paul, owner.

First avenue, south side, 60 feet east of Third street, Woodlawn, one frame dwelling, two stories, 19 by 28; Charles Short, owner.

Benson street, south-east corner Courtlandt avenue, Melrose, one frame dwelling, two stories, 28 by 44; Peter Connell, owner.

Fifty-eighth street, south-east corner Madison avenue, five brown-stone first-class dwellings, each four story, 20 by 42; B. Smith and L. Scudder, owners.

East Forty-first street, No. 104, one brick stable, three stories, 25 by 85; J. Milbank, owner.

One Hundred and Tenth street, north side, 250 feet east of Boulevard, one brick first-class dwelling, three stories, 25 by 85; Frank Arnold, owner.

Broadway, west side, south-west corner Thirty-seventh street, two brick stores and tenements, each five stories, 22 by 78; John J. Bradley, owner.

East Eighty-ninth street, north side, 100 feet west of Third avenue, one brick tenement, five stories, 25 by 80; M. R. Williams, owner.

West Thirty-ninth street, No. 342, one brick store and tenement, five stories, 25.2½ by 49; Charles Fessler, owner.

Forty-third street, north side, 100 feet west of Fourth avenue, (rear,) one brick tenement, four stories, 45 by 46 by 31; Jno. G. Carey, owner.

West Fifty-sixth street, north side, 100 feet east of Tenth avenue, two brick stores and tenements, each five stories, 30 by 74; F. C. Hanlon, owner.

UNSAFE BUILDINGS.

Cherry street, No. 372, dangerously unsafe front wall; Isaac Schreiber, agent.

West Forty-second street, No. 505, unsafe front, easterly, and rear walls; John Finley, owner.

Montgomery street, No. 38, dangerously unsafe yard fence; M. Daly & Co., owners.

Spring street, No. 124, unsafe and cracked front wall; Bernard E. Gaffney, owner.

Forsyth street, No. 87, unsafe stairs, steps, and hand-rail; Henry J. Robinson, owner.

Prince street, No. 80, unsafe easterly pier of front wall; Monell estate, owner.

South Fifth avenue, No. 33, unsafe privy in yard and unsafe chimneys; James Carr, agent.

South Fifth avenue, No. 91, unsafe rear and south gable walls and piers, (unsafe generally;) Mayer and S. Steinberger, owners.

West Seventeenth street, No. 332, unsafe east side of building (liable to fall;) Robert Burns, owner.

Water street, No. 428, unsafe rear wall and chimney (broken;) Mrs. Miles, owner.

Pike slip, No. 33, unsafe steps of stairs, balusters and rail; Warren Nash, owner.

Water street, No. 247, unsafe front and rear walls and east gable wall; Ann M. Hunter, owner.

East Fifty-second street, No. 359, unsafe rear wall, coping and ceilings; Joseph Oppenheim, owner.

East Twenty-fifth street, No. 56, unsafe rear wall; Samuel G. Ogden, owner.

East Twenty-fifth street, No. 58, unsafe front and rear wall; Henry L. Eno, owner.

Wooster street, No. 237, unsafe front and rear area walls, also the centre pier of rear wall, and rear wooden stoop; estate of Jas. Sullivan, owner.

East Forty-ninth street, No. 150, unsafe stairs and hand-rail; Charles R. Gregor, owner.

Elizabeth street, No. 238, unsafe rear area wall, cellar steps and chimneys; Wm. K. Peyton, owner.

BUILDINGS REPORTED FOR UNSAFE CHIMNEYS.

Elizabeth street, No. 240; W. K. Peyton, owner.

Bleecker street, No. 243; Washington Buckner, owner.

South Fifth avenue, (rear,) No. 91; Mayer and Simon Steinberger, owner.

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Friday, Sept. 4.

121st st., s. s., 230 ft. w. of 2d av., 30x99.11	$5,000
Park av., w. s., 56.1 ft. s. of 8th st., 17x80	36,000
1st av., n. e. corner 37th st., 49.4x125, ½ part.	5,000
1st av., s. s., 140 ft. e. of 13th st., 40x100, Woodlawn Heights	360
2d av., n. e. corner 108th st., 40.4x100; 1st av., n. w. corner 108th st., 50.4x109; 108th st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 2d av., 450x100.8, one plot.	5,000

LEASE RECORDED.

Grand st., No. 281, 4½ years: 2¾ years, per year, $1,200; 2 years, per year	$1,500

CITY REAL ESTATE.

AN EXCEEDINGLY WELL BUILT AND finished four story medium sized modern house for sale, on 36th st., just west of 5th av. Is finished in hardwood, frescoed, and in perfect order; price asked, $40,000. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

FOR SALE—ON 61ST ST., JUST EAST OF MADIson av., a first-class four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, about 19x55x100.5; neighborhood first class; price $36,000. For permits, &c., apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

FIFTY-THIRD ST., ADJOINING 5TH AV.—Four-story and basement Nova Scotia front house for sale; 20x50; $37,500. J. S. MATHEWS, No. 240 Broadway

A DESIRABLE HOUSE IN GOOD LOCATION; high-stoop, brown-stone; 48th st., between 6th and 7th avs.; price $22,000. S. B. GOODALE & CO., No. 5 West 23d st., Fifth Avenue Hotel.

A HANDSOME HIGH-STOOP BRICK HOUSE—Size 25x60x100; good location, between 7th and 8th avs., on 25th st.; price $17,000. S. B. GOODALE & CO., No. 5 West 23d st., Fifth Avenue Hotel.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.—A FULL LOT, WITH cottage house, near 5th av., below Central Park; terms easy; price, $23,000. S. B. GOODALE & CO., No. 5 West 23d st., Fifth Avenue Hotel.

FOR SALE—THE LARGE FIRST-CLASS BROWN-stone-front house, No. 17 West 21st st. Apply at No. 103 Fulton st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

SITE FOR COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—Eighty acres, sprout and timber, lying within 100 rods of depot in Patchogue, Long Island; part can be sold off in building lots; high, rolling land, bordering on a splendid trout-pond of twenty acres; in sight of Great Oyster Bay. For beauty of location it can't be beat. Price $50 per acre; quarter down, balance on time. Address A. J. HINDS, Patchogue, Long Island.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner of Main and Cone streets.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—HOUSE AND CARriage-house on Main st., Westfield, N. J., three minutes from depot; commutation, $75 yearly. PHILIP S. JUSTICE, No. 42 Cliff st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—ELEGANT NEW Swiss cottage on Fort Hill, 4th av., New-Brighton. PHILIP S. JUSTICE, No. 42 Cliff st., New-York.

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD.—WESTERN LANDS and Boston property. CHAS. L. BARKER, No. 58 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 6 Pine st., New-York.

WILL POSITIVELY SELL AT AUCTION, on TUESDAY, Sept. 8, 1874, at 2 P. M., on the premises, the attractive residence of Julius Molter, Esq., at East Orange, N. J.; also, several choice building plots. This property is handsomely located within [illegible] minutes' walk from Watsessing Station, and three-fourths mile from Brick Church Station, on Marcy av. and Prospect st., which is lined with fine improvements, is macadamized, and lighted with gas.

The residence is in every way well appointed and desirable, is in first-rate condition, and contains some fifteen rooms, with the usual improvements. The grounds are very handsomely improved. House will be open to be seen after Sept. 3.

The plots are also improved, with fruit and shade trees, and front on a street sixty feet wide, and upon some of them are valuable buildings.

Special train will leave foot of Barclay and Christopher sts. at 1 P. M.

For railroad passes and maps apply to A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine st., New-York.

EXECUTORS' SALE.—AT PUBLIC AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23, 1874, at 1 o'clock P. M., on the premises, if not previously sold, at Pleasantville, Westchester County, N. Y., on the New-York and Harlem Railroad, thirty miles from the City, a valuable property, the late residence of Caleb Wildey, deceased, [illegible] on the main street, 4½ acres of land, plenty of fruit; house two-story double, twelve rooms; barn, carriage-house, &c., in good order; near to depot, churches, and schools; terms easy. Inquire on the premises, or of THOMAS G. SWARTWOUT, No. 229 Broadway, Room No. 41, New-York, or of [illegible] [illegible]

ELIZA ANN WILDEY, Executrix. [illegible] WILDEY, Executor.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

AUCTION SALE, WITHOUT RESERVE, NO ADjournment.—At Kingston, Ulster County, N. Y., on Sept. 19, 1874, at 1 o'clock, at the Mansion House, corner Union av., will be sold the former residence of Col. Dodge, with 129 acres of land and water right, situated at West Park, Esopus, Ulster County, opposite Hyde Park, Hudson River. Mansion House, 70 feet front, seventeen rooms, frescoed throughout; billiard room and library finished in black walnut; bath rooms, water-closets, stationary tubs, heaters, &c.; bowling alley, conservatory, graperies and green-house, coach-house; farm-house, eleven rooms; barns, cribs, cow and chicken house; also gardener's house, four rooms; apple orchards, fruit and berries of all kinds. The place may be seen at all times.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & WHITE—WILL sell at auction, by order of the Surrogate, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9, at 12 M., at Exchange Sales-room, the three-story and basement high stoop brick house and lot, No. 46 West 45th st., between 5th and 6th avs., subject to $10,000 mortgage.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSES FOR SALE BY ISAAC HONIG.

5th av., near 62d st., 25 feet front, four stories.
5th av., near 57th st., 21 and 27 feet front, four stories.
5th av., corner 50th st., 25 feet front, four stories.
5th av., near 41st st., 16.6 feet front, four stories.
57th st., near 5th av., 27, 30.6, and 32 feet front, four stories.
56th st., near 5th av., 25 feet front, four stories
55th st., near 5th av., 22.6 feet front, four stories.
53d st., near 5th av., 23 and 25 feet front, four stories.
52d st., near 5th av., 25 feet front, four stories.
47th st., near 5th av., 21.6 feet front, four stories.
35th st., bet. 5th and 6th avs., 20 ft. front, three stories.
25th st., between 5th and 6th avs., 20 feet front, four stories.

For permits and full particulars, apply to ISAAC HONIG, No. 111 Broadway, Rooms G and H basement.

FURNISHED HOUSE AT STAMFORD, CONN.—To let, furnished, for the Fall and Winter, a very desirable residence, in the best street in the town, with about three acres of ground, with carriage-house and other out-buildings; house is roomy, and supplied with water and gas, and contains bath-room, butler's pantry, &c.

Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & WHITE, No. 35 Pine st., New-York, or to Mr. SPALDING, Real Estate Agent, at Stamford Depot.

TO LET.—THE THREE 4-STORY BRICK BUILDings and lots, Nos. 126, 128 and 130 East 24th st., south side, near 4th av., and well known as the "Charlier Institute," having a frontage of 80 feet on 24th st., and admirably adapted for a hotel or large boarding-house; can be seen between 10 and 12 o'clock. Apply to

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & WHITE, No. 35 Pine st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—NO. 5 EAST 33d st.; the house is fully furnished with new and first-class furniture; will be let low to a strictly private family. For terms and permit to see house, apply to J. B. BREED, No. 479 Broadway.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSES on and adjoining Fifth, Madison, and Park avs., Murray Hill, &c., at reduced rentals.

V. K. STEVENSON, JR., No. 31 East 17th st., or No. 11 Pine st.

TO LET FURNISHED.—A LARGE LIST OF DEsirable furnished houses to let. Information and permits from HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

TO LET—UPPER PART OF BROWN-STONE BUILDing No. 50 West 14th st.; fifteen rooms in first-class order. Apply at Room No. 10, No. 2 Nassau st.

TO LET OR LEASE—NEW BUILDING, 75X100 feet, Crosby st., near Broadway. J. S. MATHEWS, No. 240 Broadway.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.

Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO RENT—THE MOST ELIGIBLE OFFICES IN the National Shoe and Leather Bank building, on the second floor, suitable for an insurance company, (now occupied by the Berkshire Life.) Possession given May 1. For particulars inquire at above-named bank.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANDREW L. IRELAND, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, at the office of John B. Ireland, Esq., No. 200 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 21st day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 18th day of May, 1874.

ISRAEL CORSE,
WILLIAM M. JOHNSON, } Executors.
JOHN B. IRELAND,

my19-1aw6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARTHA GLOVER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the residence of Jonathan Edwards, No. 11 West Forty-seventh street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 23d day of March, 1874.

JONATHAN EDWARDS,
DANIEL GLOVER,
Administrators.

mh24-1aw6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL BLOIS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 37 West Thirty-fifth street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 17th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 11th day of May, 1874.

HANNAH MARIA BLOIS, Executrix.

my12-1aw6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ARCHIBALD RUSSELL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of H. L. Morris, Esq., No. 25 Pine street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 17th day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 3d day of July, 1874. HELEN R. RUSSELL, Executrix.

jy7-1aw6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY ANN CULLEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 13 West Thirty-sixth street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of September next.—Dated, New-York, the 9th day of March, 1874.

mh10-1aw6mTu* THOMAS T. COCK, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCES C. ROBBINS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the residence of George A. Robbins, Esq., No. 9 East 36th street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 27th day of March, 1874.

THATCHER M. ADAMS,
GEORGE A. ROBBINS,
Executors.

ap6-1aw6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HIRAM V. MASON, late of the City of New-York, Secretary, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of Edgar M. Mason, No. 31 Park row, Room No. 20, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of February, 1875.—Dated New-York, the 1st day of August, 1874.

ANN E. MASON, Administratrix
au4-1aw6mTu* of Hiram V. Mason, deceased.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS T. FERRIS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 28 Lafayette place, in the City of New-York, on or before the third day of March, next.—Dated New-York, the 1st day of September, 1874. CATHARINE A. FERRIS,

s1-1aw6mTu* Sole Acting Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. DE GROOT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Theodore R. B. De Groot, Esq., No. 142 Fulton st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of December next. Dated, New-York, the 8th day of June, 1874.

ALICE E. DE GROOT, Administratrix,
THEODORE R. B. DE GROOT, Administrator.

je9-1aw6mTu*

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK MARINE COURT.—EDWARD MATTHEWS, plaintiff, against A. W. JONES, defendant—Summons for a money demand on contract, (Com. not served—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the said Marine Court, New-York City, at his office, New-York City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office at No. 57 Broadway, New-York City, within six days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two hundred and seventeen 67-100 dollars, with interest from the 1st day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.—Dated New-York, July 9, 1874.

E. DELAFIELD SMITH,
Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 57 Broadway, New-York City.

The complaint in this action was filed with the Clerk of this court in New-York City, on the 10th day of August, 1874. au11-1aw6wTu

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF New-York.—EDWARD H. STUART, plaintiff, against CAROLINE A. CLARK, John B. Pannes, Patrick Fay, and Bridget, his wife; George H. Purser, and Patrick Cuff, defendants.—Summons for relief.—(Com not ser.) —To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the New Court-house, in the said City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 261 Broadway, in said City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, April 14, 1874.

ADOLF LEVINGER, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 15th day of April, 1874.

ADOLF LEVINGER, Plaintiff's Attorney.

au1-8law6wTu*

AUCTION SALES.

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF PATON & CO., Consisting of Linens, White Goods, and Upholstery Goods, will be sold without reserve At No. 341 Broadway, on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, AND FRIDAY, SEPT. 8, 9, and 11, By WILMERDING, HOGUET & CO., Auctioneers.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE,
No. 108 West 59th st.

on Central Park, near 6th av. Boarding and Day School primary department. Pupils prepared for Business, College, West Point, Annapolis, Scientific Schools. Independent department for College preparation for Harvard, Yale, &c. Modern languages, French, German, Spanish, taught and spoken. Large gymnasium. New building unsurpassed for location and ventilation. Fire-proof stairs, &c.

LESSONS RESUMED ON SEPT. 14.

BIBLE, THE CORNER-STONE OF THE SCHOOL.

Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
NO. 252 MADISON AV.,
BETWEEN 38TH AND 39TH STS.,
Reopens Monday, Sept. 7.

This school prepares its pupils for the counting-house and for admission to Columbia, Yale, Harvard, Princeton, &c., and to the School of Mines.

Its twenty-first annual circular contains full particulars of the studies pursued in its Primary, English, Classical, and French departments.

It also contains the names of pupils, past and present, over twelve hundred in number, many of whom are actively and prominently engaged in mercantile or professional life in this City, and are the references which the school offers to the public.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
MORRISTOWN, N. J.

Offers superior educational advantages and the accommodations of a delightful home; location unsurpassed for healthfulness and rural beauty. Boarding pupils limited to thirty. A few vacancies.

C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

MME. C. MEARS,
ASSISTED BY MLLE. L. SEE,

No. 222 Madison av., New-York, English, French, and German boarding and day school for young ladies, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23, 1874. Mme. Mears will be at home Sept. 1.

MISS HINSDALE,

assisted by Dr. George S. Blackie, of the Universities of Edinburgh and Bonn,

will reopen her English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, (formerly Mrs. Macaulay's) Nos. 275 and 277 Madison av., on Wednesday, Sept. 23.

A Kindergarten for little girls and boys will be opened in connection with the school.

PREPARATORY SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL,
No. 1,267 Broadway, near 32d st.,
For the Schools of Science, Technology, Mines, &c.,
Reopens Sept. 21.
Elementary Class for boys from eight upwards.
SPECIAL TWO YEARS' COURSE IN ARCHITECTURE.
CLASSES IN DRAWING, free hand, linear, &c.
A. COLIN, M. E.,
Late Engineer Corps, U. S. N., and Prof. Naval Academy.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE,
Mme. D'HERVILLY, Principal,
Nos. 1,527 and 1,529 Spruce st., Philadelphia.

English, French, and Latin.
Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Misses.
French is the language of the family.
WILL REOPEN SEPT. 21.

MISS JAUDON'S

English, French, and German Boarding and Day School, No. 32 East 31st., (house next the church,) will be reopened THURSDAY, Sept. 24. Her KINDERGARTEN will enter on its third year on the same day.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

The preparatory school of Mr. WM. W. NEWELL, formerly instructor in Harvard, is limited to about ten pupils. Reference to parents of scholars: Lucius Tuckerman, Esq., Cyrus W. Field, Esq., Governeur M. Ogden, Esq., &c., also to Prof. Child, Prof. Lane, &c., Cambridge. Address 115 East 26th st., (formerly 129 East 24th st.

HOME EDUCATION.—A LADY RESIDING IN the pleasant village of Deerfield, Mass., would like to receive a couple of young misses, of from six to twelve years of age, to bring up, or to educate for a year or two. Her house and grounds are large and her surroundings pleasant. She has liberty to refer to Hon. Henry L. Dawes, Pittsfield, Mass., to W. T. Ryerson, No. 60 East 125th st., New-York, and application may be made to E. BUCKINGHAM, Pastor of the First Church, Deerfield.

MERVIEW FRENCH, ENGLISH, AND GERman Home Academy for Young Ladies, and Conservatory of Music, Babylon, Long Island.—French and German spoken in the house; location healthy; terms, $280 per annum.

Miss ADELAIDE GANNON, Principal, assisted in the Musical Department by Miss LOUISE ECKSTEIN, the celebrated pianiste, from London. School will reopen Sept. 17.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR young ladies, gentlemen, and children, and boarding-school for young gentlemen. Nos. 367, 369, and 371 West 23d st.—German, English, and French thoroughly taught by native instructors. Commercial and classical departments. Kindergarten and training school for kindergarteners. Sixteenth school year begins TUESDAY, Sept. 15. FEODOR THURM, Principal.

MISS COMSTOCK,
NOS. 32 AND 34 WEST 40TH ST.,
RESERVOIR PARK.

English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen Sept. 23. Boarding pupils limited to sixteen. Application may be made personally or by letter.

A FULL KINDERGARTEN METHOD FOR LITTLE CHILDREN.

MADAME O. da SILVA
AND
MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S

(formerly Mrs Ogden Hoffman's) English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th st., N. Y., reopens Sept. 28. Application may be made personally or by letter as above.

BOYS' SCHOOL.

MRS. GEORGE VANDENHOFF'S
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
NO. 106 WEST 42D ST., (Reservoir Park.)
Second year commences Sept. 24, 1874.
Only eight boarding pupils received.
Hours from 9:30 A. M. to 2:30 P. M.

A SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS
at
NOS. 539, 541, and 543 5TH AV.,
OPENS SEPT. 21.

Thorough instruction guaranteed and a complete preparation for Business, Scientific School, or College.

E. A. GIBBENS. D. BEACH, JR.

SEWARD INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN,
FLORIDA, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.

$300 a year pays for board, tuition, &c., in this well-known institution. Advantages equal to the best.

T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M., Principal.

THE MISSES HAYWARD'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 523 Monroe av., near Jefferson Park, Elizabeth, N. J., re-opens Sept. 16. Boarding pupils limited to five, to whom every home comfort and care will be extended. Apply by letter, or personally, as above.

WALNUT HILL SCHOOL,
GENEVA, N. Y.

A first-class boarding-school for boys, situated in one of the most beautiful and healthy villages in the State, on the line of the N. Y. Central Railroad; terms, $320 per annum. For information address THOS. D. REED.

NEWBURG INSTITUTE.

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, NEWBURG, N. Y.
For circulars, address
HENRY W. SIGLAR, M. A., (Yale,) } Principals.
JOHN MACNIE M. A., (Yale.)

GIRARD INSTITUTE BOARDING AND DAY school for young gentlemen and children, No. 35 East 62d st., near Central Park, which is the playground of the school, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 21. Terms moderate. No extras. Prospectus sent by mail.

Prof. PAUL E. GIRARD.

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. Instruction very practical. Advantages unsurpassed in this country. Graduates obtain excellent positions. Reopens Sept. 16. For the Annual Register, containing improved Course of Study and full particulars, address PROF. CHARLES DROWNE, Director.

MAPLE HALL INSTITUTE—A BOARDING and Day School for Boys, Jamaica, Long Island. EMILE VIBNOT, A. M., Principal; collegiate, scientific and business courses; French and German; French, the language of the family; terms, $400; five day boarders, $350; music the only extra. Opens Sept. 15

MISS E. ELIZABETH DANA WILL REOPEN her English and French Boarding School for young ladies at Dobb's Ferry, N. Y., on the Hudson, Sept. 15. Board and tuition, $300 a year. Delightfully located; forty-five minutes from New-York City. For circulars, address the Principal, or JAMES WILDE, JR., No. 482 Broadway.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, Chester, Penn., opens Sept. 9. Civil Engineering, the Classics, and English thoroughly taught. For circulars apply to O. H. BOGART, Esq., No. 3 Nassau st., New-York, or to Col. THEO. HYATT, President.

BORDENTOWN (N. J.) FEMALE COLLEGE. —Thorough instruction. Healthful and beautiful location. One of the most carefully-conducted and best-sustained institutions in the State. For terms, &c., address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, Ph. D.

HOLLADAY COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

No. 1,285 Broadway, between 34th and 35th sts. A first-class school for boys. Circulars at Carleton's, Fifth Avenue Hotel, and at Randolph's, No. 770 Broadway. WALLER HOLLADAY, No. 3 Gramercy Park.

KINDERGARTEN REMOVED TO NO. 44 East 43d st.—Will reopen Sept. 28; all the Froebel occupations taught in the best manner; training class for mothers and teachers reopens Sept. 9; terms moderate. Miss E. M. COE, Principal.

POUGHKEEPSIE MILITARY INSTITUTE, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—The next school year begins on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9. For Catalogue, with terms, references, &c., address

H. S. JEWETT, A. M., Principal.

CHESTER VALLEY ACADEMY FOR BOYS—Downingtown, Chester Co., Pa.—Easy of access, home-like, and thorough in instruction. Terms reasonable. Send for circular. F. DONLEAVY LONG, A. M., Principal.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL FOR Young Ladies and Children, No. 250 West 38th st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 21.

NOT FASHIONABLE—WORTHY THE SUPPORT of judicious parents—Yonkers Military Institute. BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

KINDERGARTEN.—MISS ISABEL S. MOORE will reopen Sept. 29, in Sunday-school-room of New Jerusalem Church, No. 114 East 35th st.

MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 229 EAST 19th st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 22.

ART SCHOOL.—ELUCIDATIVE GEMS, 50 CENTS. Circulars free. WOOD'S Art Parlors, Rochester, N. Y.

MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND DAY school for young ladies, Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson, will reopen Sept. 16.

$360 PER YEAR, NO EXTRAS.—SUPERIOR advantages, Amenia (N. Y.) Seminary.

CLAVERACK College and H. R. Inst., at Claverack, N. Y. Opens Sept. 7. ALONZO FLACK, Ph. D., Pres.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, No. 1,214 Broadway, will be reopened Sept. 21.

INSTRUCTION.

MISS HAINES
AND
MLLE. DE JANON

Will reopen their school for young ladies and children on THURSDAY, Sept. 24. A punctual attendance of their pupils is respectfully requested without further notice.

They will continue their experiment of a Kindergarten in connection with their school at No. 7 Gramercy Park, to reopen Oct. 1, under the charge of Mme. Kriege and her daughter, with a class for training Kindergarteners, to commence Nov. 1.

They design having also a class for boys, who will be taught some of the "occupations" of the Kindergarten, and gymnastics, with reading, writing, arithmetic, and objects lessons.

Applications for the school and Kindergarten and boys' class to be made personally, or by letter, No. 10 Gramercy Park.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES

AND LITTLE GIRLS, NO. 167 MADISON AV.

This DAY SCHOOL will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Thorough and complete English course, French, German, light gymnastics; lectures on scientific subjects, drawing, sewing, &c.

Mr. and Mrs. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE,
TARRYTOWN-ON-THE-HUDSON.
A SELECT BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

The course of instruction embraces classical, modern languages, elementary, mathematical, English studies, and natural science, music, drawing, and elocution, military drill, gymnasium, &c.

Rev. F. J. JACKSON, Principal.

ROCKLAND INSTITUTE,
NYACK, ON THE HUDSON.

THE FALL TERM of 1874, will commence Sept. 17.

For circulars or admission, address

L. DELOS MANSFIELD, A. M., President.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—SCHOLASTIC EXERcises will be resumed in this Institution on MONDAY, the 5th day of October. Candidates for admission will be received at the College, between 49th and 50th sts., and Madison and 4th avs., on FRIDAY, Oct. 2, at 9:30 o'clock A. M. Members of the College classes having conditions to fulfill will present themselves on SATURDAY, Oct. 3, at the same hour.

F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE—SCHOOL OF MINES.—Applicants for admission to the School of Mines for the ensuing year, are requested to report themselves at the Registrar's office, in the School Buildings, on the College grounds, between 49th and 50th sts., and Madison and 4th avs., on THURSDAY, Oct. 1, at 9:30 A. M. Exercises will commence on MONDAY, Oct. 5.

F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President.

PACKER COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

The twenty-ninth year will begin Sept. 16, 1874. The boarding department affords a pleasant home for young ladies from abroad.

For particulars address

A. CRITTENDEN, Ph. D., Principal.

PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.

The School and College Directory contains valuable information concerning schools. Compiled expressly as a guide for the use of parents. Sent free.

T. C. PINCKNEY, Bennett Building, New-York.

NEW-YORK NORMAL CONSERVATORY.

No. 28 East 14th st., near Union square.

Superior instruction in singing, piano music, harmony, and modern languages.

FRANCIS A. GERLACH, Director.

MISS PERINE.

No. 34 East 74th st., Central Park, (formerly No. 106 East 38th st.,) will reopen her English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children Sept. 23.

HOME INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—AN English and French Boarding and Day School, for young ladies and children, combining home care with a thorough course of study in the English branches, languages, and music. Reopens Sept. 16.

Miss M. W. METCALF, Principal.

SOUTH JERSEY INSTITUTE, BRIDGETON, N. J.—First-class school for both sexes. Location delightful and healthy; climate mild. Building brick; heated by steam; lighted by gas: hot and cold water. Railroads and telegraphs. Commences Sept. 2. Send for catalogue. H. K. TRASK, Principal.

COTTAGE HILL, TARRYTOWN ON HUDSON, AN English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies. The 18th year begins Sept. 23. Best advantages of home and European schools. Beautiful grounds and river scenery. Address Rev. GEO. T. RIDER, A. M., Principal.

COLLEGIATE AND COMMERCIAL INSTItute, New-Haven, Conn.—Fortieth year. Preparatory to college, the scientific schools, or business, with systematic and thorough physical training by military drilling, gymnastics, rowing, &c. Catalogues sent on application. WM. H. RUSSELL, Principal.

MME. GIRAUD'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies will reopen Sept. 14, at No. 281 Quincy st., Brooklyn.—All the English branches; French and German as read, written, and spoken by daily practice without any extra charge: $300 instruction and board.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, NO. 1 Winthrop place, (one block from New-York University;) the thirty-eighth year begins Sept. 14th; primary, commercial, and classical departments.

M. M. HOBBY, C. A. NORTHROP, Principals.

CORNWALL HEIGHTS SCHOOL.—CORNwall-on-the-Hudson, N. Y. "Happy Home for Boys." Mountain tramps and trapping. Each department under an able and experienced instructor. Will reopen Sept. 16. OREN COBB, A. M., Principal.

GERMAN-AMERICAN PRIVATE AND boarding school and Conservatory of Music, No. 336 West 29th st., New-York. Connected with this institution is a Kindergarten. Send for circulars. P. W. MOELLER, Principal.

FALLEY SEMINARY, FULTON, OSWEGO County, N. Y., (Established 1849.)—For both sexes; reopens Aug. 31; thorough discipline and instruction; pupils in the family of the principal. Address

Rev. JAMES GILMOUR, A. M., Principal.

COTTAGE SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES' Pottstown, Penn.—The twenty-fifth annual session will open on Sept. 10; situated on Reading Railroad, forty miles from Philadelphia. For circulars, address GEO. G. BUTLER, A. M., Principal.

EDWARDS PLACE SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND Young Men, Stockbridge, Mass., begins its twentieth year Sept. 22. $600 per annum. Six Professors prepare forty-five pupils for college scientific school, or business. Messrs. HOFFMAN & FLACK, Associate Principals.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE, FOR YOUNG ladies, Pittsfield, Mass.—Widely known for its rare advantages for literary and art culture, and the beauty of its location. Address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Principal.

PEEKSKILL (N. Y.) MILITARY ACADEMY new building and gymnasium completed, send for pictures. $400 per annum. COL. CHAS. J. WRIGHT, A. M., ROBERT DONALD, A. M., Principals.

NEWPORT, R. I.—HOME SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—Preparation for Harvard and other Colleges, and for business; German and French taught; commences, Sept. 15. Address H. H. FAY, or J. R. LESLIE, Principals.

BUSINESS COLLEGE, WEST SIDE 23D ST. corner 6th av.—Most select and practical commercial school in the City. Now open, day and evening Please call.

MISS CRUTTENDEN, ASSISTED BY COMPEtent instructors, will re-open, on Sept. 23, her school for young ladies and children, at No. 39 West 35th st.

MISS BALLOW'S

English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 24 East 22d st.

Will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 24.

MRS. LEVERETT'S

English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 32 West 18th st., will open on THURSDAY, Sept. 24.

MISS ARROWSMITH, NO. 321 2D AV., BEtween 18th and 19th sts., will reopen her boarding and day school for young ladies and children, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Address as above for circular.

HIGHLAND MILITARY ACADEMY, WORcester, Mass., fits boys and young men for common and scientific pursuits. Its superior merits stated in circular. C. B. METCALF, A. M., Superintendent.

DR. J. SACHS' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE for boys, No. 101 West 45th st., corner 6th av., re-opens Sept. 14. Thorough courses of instruction. Circulars at rooms.

THE ELIZABETH INSTITUTE, A BOARDing and day school for young ladies, will reopen Sept. 16, 1874. Apply to Miss N. C. READ, No. 521 North Broad st., Elizabeth, N. J.

MRS. WILLIAMES, NO. 26 WEST 39TH ST., will reopen her English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children THURSDAY, Sept. 24.

THE MISSES DOREMUS

Will reopen their Day School, THURSDAY, Sept. 24, at No. 47 East 21st st.

JACKSON INSTITUTE.—BOARDING AND DAY school for young ladies, No. 256 East 123d st., New-York. Reopens Sept. 15. Miss JACKSON, Principal.

PARENTS WILL FIND A SCHOOL AND HOME where their sons may receive the best of care and instruction at Rev. E. B. EMERSON'S, Stratford, Conn.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies and children, No. 7 East 42d st., New-York, will reopen Oct. 1.

MACGREGOR HALL.

A family school for girls. Flushing, Long Island.

M. MACGREGOR, Principal.

OSSINING INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES.—School year will begin Sept 21. For prospectus address S. M. VAN VLECK, Sing Sing, N. Y.

SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Florida, Orange County, N. Y., will reopen Sept. 14.

Mrs. G. W. SEWARD, Principal.

NEW-YORK SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL, PEEKSkill on the Hudson.—Reopens the first Monday in September, 1874.

MISS C. E. FERRIS, NO. 108 EAST 12TH ST., will reopen her School for Young Ladies and Children, TUESDAY, Sept. 15.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S BOARDING School for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J. The ensuing school year will commence Sept. 17, 1874.

CLASS FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN AND private instruction. Circulars sent.

THOMAS R. ASH, No. 17 East 16th st.

MLLE. TARDIVEL, 25 West 46th st., N. Y., reopens her French, English, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, Sept. 17.

HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, WITH THOROugh instruction and care, will reopen Sept. 18. Address Miss CHAPIN, No. 58 West 33d st.

MISS CONOVER WILL REOPEN HER HOME Boarding School for Children, Old Bridge, N. J., Sept. 17.

MISS GIBBONS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Girls, No. 111 West 44th st. Reopen Sept. 22.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA
No. 333 4th av., between 24th and 25th sts.
GRAMMAR
111th year begins MONDAY, Sept. 14.
SCHOOL.

Principals { Dr. R. S. BACON, A. M., LL. B.
B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M.

Complete in all departments. Circulars containing full particulars at Putnam's and the School.

NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
No. 5 East 14th st., near 5th av.,
next door to Delmonico's.
BROOKLYN BRANCH.
Nos. 102, 104 and 106 Court st., near State.

The Fall Season begins Sept. 1. Subscription books now open.

This CELEBRATED MUSIC SCHOOL offers the accumulated advantages of many years of successful operation.

The corps of Professors now numbers forty-one of the ablest instructors in America.

PRIVATE and CLASS INSTRUCTION in all branches of music and modern languages, at moderate prices.

The FIRST PRIZE in vocal music was awarded to one of our pupils by the New-York Normal College.

The Orchestral School will be continued as usual. An amateur English and Italian Opera will also be instituted, in which pupils will be assigned full parts. The library will be complete.

N. B.—The NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY is the only chartered Conservatory of Music in the State, having no branch except the Brooklyn, and being entirely distinct from other institutions which imitate its name evidently with the view of obtaining patronage thereby

KEBLE SCHOOL, SYRACUSE, N. Y.

Boarding School for Young Ladies and Children, under the supervision of Right Rev. F. D. HUNTINGTON, Bishop of Central New-York.

Instruction comprises a thorough English course, the ancient and modern languages, music and drawing. The next school-year will commence on Wednesday, Sept. 16.

For circulars apply to MARY J. JACKSON, Syracuse, N. Y.

MRS. & MISS STEERS'

Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children
No. 12 East 47th st.,
Between 5th and Madison avs., New-York,
and also the new branch at
Washington Heights, Boulevard, 152d st.,
will commence on THURSDAY, Sept. 24, 1874.
An early attendance is specially requested.
School carriage in attendance for No. 12 East 47th st.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
Founded A. D. 1820.
Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Principal,

No. 79 West 52d st., corner 6th av., (late No. 101 West 14th st.) Boys prepared for college or business. A primary department. The fifty-fifth school year begins MONDAY, Sept. 21, 1874. Circulars furnished on application. School-rooms open for inspection and for classifying new pupils from 2 to 5 P. M., Sept. 14 to 19.

MOUNT PLEASANT MILITARY ACADEMY.—A select Boarding-school for Boys, at Sing Sing on the Hudson. The course of instruction embraces the following departments: Classical, Modern Languages, Elementary, Mathematical, English Studies, and Natural Science. Classes are also formed in Music, Drawing, Fencing, and Elocution. A thoroughly organized Military Department. Riding-school, with well-trained Horses, Gymnasium, &c. Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16. J. HOWE ALLEN, Principal, Sing Sing, N. Y.

CARLISLE INSTITUTE
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
WITH KINDERGARTEN,

No. 658 Lexington av., between 55th and 56th sts. English, French, and German Boarding and Day School.

Will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 7. Applications may be made personally or by letter.

MLLES. CHARBONNIER'S

French Protestant Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies' NO. 36 EAST 35TH ST., (formerly No. 42 Avenue Du Roule, Neuilly, Paris,) will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Address as above until the first week in September, when Mlles. CHARBONNIER will be at their house in New-York.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S

CLASSICAL ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN FAMILY DAY SCHOOL

for young ladies and children, Nos. 71, 73, and 75 East 61st st., Central Park, New-York, will commence its eighteenth year Sept. 24, 1874. For full information send for catalogue. Address Rev. D. C. VAN NORMAN, LL. D., No. 75 East 61st st., New-York.

MISS SPRING'S

ENGLISH AND FRENCH DAY SCHOOL

for Young Ladies and Children, will reopen Sept. 25, in the building of the Young Ladies' Christian Association, No. 64 Irving place, corner of 18th st.

Boys under ten will be received; pupils have entrance to Gramercy Park at recess.

GROVE HALL, NEW-HAVEN, CONN.
SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
Established 1820.
School year will open Sept. 16.
For circulars address
E. A. KINGSLEY, M. A., Principal.

MISS AYRES'
ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN SCHOOL,
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
will reopen at No. 15 WEST 42d st., NEAR 5th av.,
NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.

MRS. SYLVANUS REEDS' ENGLISH, FRENCH, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and little children, Nos. 6 and 8 East 53d st., New-York, re-opens Oct. 1. New scholars will report Sept. 29, when teachers will class them. Mrs. REED is at home and will receive applications in person or by letter.

ABINGDON BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children.—Male department separate. Thorough grounding in English and practical branches. Also preparation in collegiate studies and for business. Interview or circular at Class Rooms, No. 275 West 11th st., New-York.

THE MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE—A BOARDing and Day School for boys, No. 58 Park av., between 37th and 38th sts., commences its eleventh year, Sept. 21. Boarders limited to four; day scholars to fifty. Circulars sent on application.

JOSEPH D. HULL, Principal.

FRIENDS' SEMINARY FOR BOYS AND GIRLS, RUTHERFORD PLACE AND 16TH ST.—Commences its fourteenth year, ninth month, eight, 1874; superior location; advantages excellent; terms moderate. Apply at Seminary for catalogue.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL WILL BE REopened Sept. 15, at No. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th st. Terms from $100 to $300. A few boarders taken. Circulars at G. P. Putnam's Sons, corner 23d st. and 4th av., and at the school. Carpentry taught. Outdoor classes organized.

MR. YOUNG'S FAMILY AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
CHILTON HILL, ELIZABETH, N. J.
Will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 14.

MRS. M. S. PARKS,
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 13 Livingston av., New-Brunswick, N. J.
Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16. Address as above.

FEZANDIE INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEmen, No. 37 West 33d st., New-York.—Reopening on Sept. 15; complete studies. The Principal will be at home on and after Sept. 7.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Nos. 136, 138, and 140 Montague st., Brooklyn, N. Y., opens Sept. 23, 1874.

CHARLES E. WEST, LL. D., Principal.

THE MISSES GRAHAM, SUCCESSORS OF THE Misses Green, will reopen their school for young ladies at No. 1 5th av., first house from Washington square, on MONDAY, the 28th of September, 1874.

THE MISSES LANE'S BOARDING AND DAY School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 49 West 48th st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Apply by letter until Sept. 1.

ENGLEWOOD CLASSICAL AND MATHEmatical school for boys; term commences Sept. 14. For circulars, address AUG. KURSTEINER, M. D., T. R. WHITE, A. M., Principals, Englewood, N. J.

REV. D. A. HOLBROOK'S MILITARY School, Sing Sing, N. Y., will begin its next term Sept. 15. First roll-call at 6 P. M.

NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.—MISS VEDDER will succeed Miss WHITTEMORE in her School for Young Ladies and Children; course of instruction and corps of teachers will remain the same. Reopens Sept. 15.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will re-open their English and French Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls, at No. 148 Madison av., on Wednesday, Sept. 23.

M. OAKEY'S ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL for boys, Jamesburg, N. J., reopens Sept. 16; a limited number, careful instruction, and pleasant home. Send for circular.

CORNWALL HEIGHTS INSTITUTE—FOR young ladies, Cornwall-on-Hudson, New-York. Rev. L. H. REID, Principal, will open Sept. 16; healthy location; elegant building; competent teachers. Address Principal.

PARKER ACADEMY, WOODBURY, CONN.—A Select School for boys, $250. Personal teaching and attention.

Fall term opens Sept. 7. Correspondence invited.

T. PATTISON, Principal.

FLUSHING (N. Y.) INSTITUTE.—BOARDING School for boys, begins Sept. 15.

A. P. NORTHROP. E. A. FAIRCHILD.

MISS E. A. HAMMEKEN'S BOARDING-SCHOOL for young ladies reopens Sept. 14. Address the Principal, Fairview, South Orange, N. J.

MRS. N. H. GILLET WILL OPEN A BOARDING and day school, for young ladies and children, on THURSDAY, Sept. 24, at Orange, N. J.

MISS MASON WILL RESUME HER HOME classes for young ladies and children on Oct. 1, at No. 113 West 44th st. Address by letter until Sept. 15.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 352 West 20th st., N. Y., reopens Sept. 16.

NESHANIC INSTITUTE FOR BOYS, NESHANic, Somerset County, N. J., reopens Sept. 16. Address Rev. P. D. OAKEY.

MR. HAMMOND'S SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 692 6th av., (Reservoir Park, South,) will open Sept. 21.

NAZARETH HALL.—BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR boys, at Nazareth, Northampton County, Penn.

FREEHOLD INSTITUTE, FREEHOLD, N. J., for boys. Rev. A. G. CHAMBERS, Principal.

MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE, Suffern, N. Y. $240 pays for board and tuition. T. W. SUFFERN, Principal.

BOYS' SCHOOL.—52 weeks, $273. No extras. S. C. Shortlidge, A. M., (Harvard,) Kennett square, Pa.

NEWBURG, N. Y.—MISS E. J. MACKIE'S FAMily School for Young Ladies will reopen Sept. 17, 1874.

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG BOYS, 358 LEXINGTON av., between 40th and 41st sts., will reopen Sept. 21.

$300 FOR 50 WEEKS—INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG Boys. E. HINDS, Hempstead, Long Island.

HOME SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. APPLY to Miss [illegible] WHEELER, [illegible], Conn.

INSTRUCTION.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL,
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN.
Rev. Theodore Irving, LL. D., Rector.
NO. 21 WEST 32D ST.

Opening services of the Autumn Term at 10 A. M. WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.

The Infant Department, for little girls and boys, will have special attention given to it.

Dr. Irving's special class in English Literature, with readings from the best authors, for ladies who have finished their studies, but would like to avail themselves of the advantages of such a course, will begin on the second Thursday in November; and continue until the middle of May.

The course this Winter will commence with the writers of the time of Queen Anne.

For circulars or information apply to the Rector, No. 21 West 32d st.

GRAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
No. 112 5th av.,
between 16th and 17th sts., (Knabe Building.)

The only music school in this country which is conducted by practical musicians. All branches of vocal and instrumental music practically and theoretically taught.

The Amateur Orchestra and Orchestral School meet every Tuesday at 8 P. M.

The Amateur Opera recitals take place every fourth Wednesday in each month.

Lectures on the different musical sciences will be delivered every third Wednesday, by the greatest celebrities in the country.

The Conservatory Library, numbering now over 15,000 musical works, available to pupils.

ERNST EBERHARD,
ANGELO TORRIANI, } Musical Directors.
WM. K. BASSFORD,
P. R. MAVERICK, Secretary.

GARDNER INSTITUTE,
NO. 620 5TH AV.
Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children
Sixteenth year commences Sept. 28.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MOUNT WASHINGTON
COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
NO. 40 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

Dr. GEO. W. CLARKE, Principal, prepares pupils of all ages for business or college. Reopens Sept. 14. Circulars at book stores, and at the Institute.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 31 West 52d st., near 5th av. and Central Park, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. A thorough and graduated English course, with unsurpassed facilities for acquiring a practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages. Home comforts and home privileges are the distinguishing features of this school.

MUSICAL DEPARTMENT
under the direction of
PROF. S. B. MILLS.
A KINDERGARTEN is attached to the school.

COLLEGIATE ACADEMY.
S. A. FARRAND and D. S. EVERSON, Principals.
No. 729 6th av., opposite Reservoir Park.
Reopens Sept. 23.

GREAT PAINS ARE TAKEN TO TEACH BOYS HOW TO STUDY. THE PRINCIPALS DEVOTE THEIR WHOLE TIME TO GIVING PERSONAL INSTRUCTION. Among their patrons are:

T. S. Hastings, D. D.,	G. L. Prentiss, D. D.,
Howard Crosby, D. D.,	H. E. Montgomery, D. D.,
T. Gallaudet, D. D.,	Prof. H. B. Smith, D. D.,
J. O. Murray, D. D.,	Prof. R. D. Hitchcock, D. D.,
E. H. Chapin, D. D.,	Prof. C. Short, LL. D.,
H. D. Ganse, D. D.,	Prof. C. A. Joy, Ph. D.

SEABURY SEMINARY,

No. 125 West 42d st., near Reservoir Park, commences Sept. 21, the eighth successful year. A thorough English and French school for young ladies and children. Also, a separate school for boys' under the immediate charge of a clergyman. Three departments—Senior, junior, and kindergarten. Modern and ancient languages, drawing, painting, and music taught by Professors. Highest references. Apply to Mrs. FROST, No. 125 West 42d st., New-York.

MRS. GARRETSON'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, will reopen at NO. 52 WEST 47TH ST., NEW-YORK, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23, 1874.

MISSES PORTER AND CHAMPNEY'S

HOME SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, Hadley, Mass.

The Fall Term will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16, 1874. For circulars and testimonials address the Principals.

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY.

FALL ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, Sept. 23 and 24, at 9 A. M. For catalogue and June entrance examination papers, address Prof. SAML. KNEELAND, Secretary, Boston, Mass.

MME. LESPINASSE'S

Fort Washington French Institute for young ladies reopens Sept. 21. French the language of the school. Circulars at Lespinasse & Friedman's, 3 Pine st., Carleton's, Fifth Avenue Hotel, Brentano's, 33 Union square.

PORT CHESTER INSTITUTE—PORT CHESter, Westchester County, N. Y.—A boarding school for ten boys. O. Winthrop Starr, Principal. Situation beautiful; play ground 4½ acres; instruction thorough; references first class; experience, 19 years; $400 per annum.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 1,193 Broadway, open day and evening for business education. This Institution received the first premium for penmanship at the American Institute.

MISS DU VERNET, ASSISTED BY COMPETENT masters, will reopen her boarding and day school for boys under fifteen at No. 102 West 29th st., one door from 6th av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Day boarders are taken to the Park after an early dinner.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE WILL REopen Sept. 23, 1874.—A limited number of boarders accommodated. For circulars, address J. IRVING BURNS, Esq., Treasurer, No. 489 5th av., or CHAS. F. DEEMS, D. D., President, Church of the Strangers.

MISS. BURGESS

Will reopen her English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children Sept. 23, at No. 108 West 47th st.

PAINE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, NO. 62 Bowery; up-town College, No. 1,275 Broadway, corner 34th st. Book-keeping, arithmetic, higher mathematics; English branches; twenty-four writing lessons, $2 50.

HUDSON.—YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, HUDSON, N. Y.—A native French teacher resides in the family; terms, $300 per annum. Reopens Sept. 7.

Misses PEAKE, Principals.

TARRYTOWN, ON HUDSON.

IRVING INSTITUTE, for boys and young gentlemen. Session opens Sept. 14. For circulars address

ARMAGNAC & ROWE, Principals.

MRS. FREDERICK JONSON AND MISS AGNES L. JONES.—English, French and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, 13 East 31st street, reopens September 24.

DR. BERTHET'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for Boys—French, English, Classical, and Mathematical—opens Sept. 21. No. 52 West 54th st. Circulars at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 812 Broadway.

THE MISSES PERKINS REOPEN THEIR school for girls and their Kindergarten, at No. 116 Waverley place, Sept. 30. For circulars apply to the above address.

A GOOD HAND-WRITING TAUGHT IN TEN lessons. Apply from 3 to 8 o'clock at No. 1,261 Broadway, above 31st st. OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH.

NOW, BOYS, FOR WORK.
Sept. 21, Lyric Hall, 6th av., between 41st and 42d sts.
MISS M. W. WARREN.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS—REFERENCE to patrons. Address at Unionville, Orange County, N. Y. S. S. HARTWELL, M. A.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL, SING SING, N. Y.—REV. J. BRECKENRIDGE GIBSON, D. D., Rector. The next year will begin Sept. 15.

MISS S. M. ROGERS' SCHOOL WILL REopen Sept. 21. Lexington av., south-east corner of 37th st.

DR. CALLISENS' DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, NO. 131 West 43d st., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 21.

LAW SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.

The seventeenth annual term of this institution commences at No. 8 Great Jones st., in this City, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 7, 1874.

Graduates of the Law School are admitted to practice in all the courts of the State.

For catalogues, &c., apply to

THEODORE W. DWIGHT,
Aug. 7, 1874. Professor of Municipal Law.

LAW SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—The seventeenth annual session begins Oct. 5 next. Commencement is on May 14, 1875. The degree entitles to admission to the Bar. For circulars, &c., apply to W. R. MARTIN, Esq., No. 141 Broadway, or D. R. JAQUES, Secretary of Faculty, No. 25 Chambers st.

TEACHERS.

AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE,
FOUNDED 1855.

Supplies schools and families with good teachers;
Represents reliable teachers wanting positions;
Gives parents information of GOOD SCHOOLS.
NINETEEN YEARS have proved it efficient in securing "The right Teacher for the right place."

J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., Actuary, 14 Bond st.

TEACHERS' BUREAU, NO. 67 WEST 35TH ST.—Schools and parents promptly supplied with efficient and reliable teachers, especially for languages, music, and drawing. Teachers recommended only when found capable. ALMA E. MITCHELL, No. 67 West 35th st. Open from 10 to 3.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER OF ENGLISH, French, and music, desires a position as governess in a private family in the country; she would be willing to take entire charge of children; highest references; salary no object. Apply to TEACHER, No. 169 West 10th st.

TEACHER WANTED.—AS ASSISTANT; SHE must be a graduate of Normal College, and teach the elements of German and piano music; Evangelical church member preferred; salary moderate. Address DISCIPLINARIAN, Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

A GENTLEMAN, GRADUATE OF AN EASTern college, desires a position as tutor in a private family; has large experience and can give the best of City reference. Address for one week COLLEGIAN, Post Office Box No. 4,118.

A LADY WHO HAS HAD SEVERAL YEARS' EXperience in teaching the higher English branches, French, and music, desires a re-engagement as resident governess. Address G., No. 54½ West 32d st.

A TEACHER OF GREAT EXPERIENCE, classical and modern, wishes for an engagement as private tutor or teacher in a high-class school. Address [illegible]

FINANCIAL.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Special Notice to Holders of Income Bonds.

Owing to the fact that the comparatively small outstanding remainder of the Income Bonds of the UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD are scattered widely throughout the country, and as the holders may not, in many cases, have seen the notice offering the SINKING FUND BONDS in exchange for them, the Directors have decided to extend the period for making such exchange until Sept. 15.

The Directors are moved to this course by the fact that the very large amount of conversions already effected renders it probable that all the holders will desire to make the exchange when they become aware of the company's offer.

The SINKING FUND BONDS, yielding eight per cent. interest, are offered in exchange at the rate of six of these bonds for five of the Income Bonds; and the fact that the new bonds will shortly become a First Mortgage upon nearly 10,000,000 acres of the company's lands, and are now a Mortgage upon the Road, its Franchises and Equipment, subject to the First Mortgage and Government Lien, gives the new Bonds an advantage over the old which the Directors are persuaded the remainder of the Income Bondholders will recognize, as more than three-fourths of them, in amount, have already done.

Exchanges can be made or information obtained at the

Office of the Company
IN BOSTON,
Or at
MORTON, BLISS & CO.,
FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE COMPANY,
DREXEL BUILDING,
Or at the
President's Office, 23 Nassau st.,
SIDNEY DILLON, President.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN
Southern Railway Co.
Second Mortgage
7 PER CENT. BONDS.
COUPONS, $1,000 EACH.
REGISTERED, $1,000 and $5,000 EACH.
INTEREST JUNE 1 AND DEC. 1.
PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN 1903.
FOR SALE AT 92 1-2 AND INTEREST, BY
ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 18 BROAD ST.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WASH'N R. VERMILYE, DONALD MACKAY
JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE LATHAM A. FISH

George Opdyke & Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 25 Nassau st., New-York.

Transact a General Banking Business, RECEIVE DEPOSITS subject to check at sight, and allow interest on daily balances at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum, credited monthly. Checks drawn upon us pass through the Clearing-house.

ISSUE CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, payable on demand, or at fixed date, with interest as agreed upon.

MAKE COLLECTIONS at lowest rates with prompt returns.

EXECUTE INVESTMENT ORDERS and negotiate COMMERCIAL PAPER.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES a specialty.

FIRST-CLASS WESTERN
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS
FOR SALE BY
GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
No. 25 Nassau st.

NORTH BRITISH
AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Paid up and subscribed capital	$10,000,000
Gross fire reserve surplus	3,700,000
Life assets and annuities	13,300,000
Total	$27,000,000

BRANCH OFFICE, NO. 54 WILLIAM, CORNER PINE ST.

Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railway Co.

Holders of Dividend Scrip of this Company will call at the office of the company, No. 80 Broadway, New-York, on a matter of the utmost importance to them.

JOHN TELFORD, Assistant Secretary.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY AND NORTHERN RAILWAY.—Stockholders who have not received the circulars of this company of 20th August will find it for their interest to send me their address, or apply in person for them, as the privilege awarded to stockholders expires on 10th inst.

WILLIAM HOGE, President,
Rooms Nos. 63 and 64 Drexel Building.

PEORIA AND ROCK ISLAND BONDHOLDERS who wish the payment of their interest are invited to address J. J. R., Post Office Box No. 4,830 New-York.

NORTHERN PACIFIC AND BONDS OF other defaulting railroads bought and sold. Draw sight and time bills of exchange. Interest allowed on deposits. LIVINGSTON & CO., Bankers, 10 Pine st.

BONDS OR OTHER SECURITIES—CURrent or uncurrent, of cities or counties of Wisconsin, bought by C. SCHLEY, Milwaukee, Wis.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS BOUGHT AND sold by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING IN THE finest locality on Murray Hill, who have never taken boarders, would be pleased to confer with gentlemen with a view of offering an agreeable room at a moderate price. Address MURRAY HILL, Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

DIVIDENDS.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE American Coal Company, of Allegany County, Md., has declared a semi-annual dividend of Three per cent., payable on the 10th day of September. The transfer-books will be closed from Saturday evening, Aug. 29, until Friday morning, Sept. 11. M. A. MYERS, New-York, Aug. 19, 1874. Secretary.

LOST AND FOUND.

BANK BOOK LOST.—BANK BOOK NO. 291,422 of the Bowery Savings Bank is missing. The finder is requested to return it to the bank. If not restored before the 7th day of October, 1874, application will be made to the bank for a new book.

FURNITURE.

T. G. SELLEW,
DESKS,
OFFICE AND LIBRARY FURNITURE,
No. 103 Fulton st.,
NEW-YORK.
BANKS AND OFFICES FITTED UP.
Fine Cylinder Desks.

WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS for FURNITURE, CARPETS, and BEDDING, at B. M. COWPERTHWAITE & CO.'S, Nos. 155 and 157 Chatham st. An immense stock and low prices.

MISFIT CARPETS.—GOOD [illegible]

SHIPPING.

AMERICAN LINE.

THE AMERICAN STEAM-SHIP COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Weekly Mail Steam-ship service between PHILADELPHIA and LIVERPOOL, Calling at QUEENSTOWN.

Sailing every THURSDAY from Philadelphia, and Sailing every WEDNESDAY, from Liverpool.

The following steamers are appointed to sail from Philadelphia.

INDIANA	Sept. 10	ILLINOIS	Oct. 1
*ABBOTSFORD	Sept. 17	OHIO	Oct. 8
PENNSYLVANIA	Sept. 24	*KENILWORTH	Oct. 15

PRICES OF PASSAGE IN CURRENCY:

Cabin $75 to $100, according to accommodations. Steerage and Intermediate tickets to and from all points at the lowest rates.

Steamers marked with a star do not carry intermediate.

Passenger accommodations for all classes unsurpassed. Ample attendance is provided. Every steamer carries a surgeon and stewardess.

These steamers are supplied with life-rafts in addition to the usual life-boats and life-preservers.

Through tickets and through bills of lading issued between all prominent points.

For passage, rates of freight, and other information apply to

GEO. W. COLTON, Agent, No. 42 Broad st., N.Y.
JOHN McDONALD, Passenger Agent,
No. 8 Battery place, New-York.
PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents,
No. 307 Walnut st., Philadelphia.

RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co., Liverpool. | N. & J. CUMMINS & Bros., Queenstown.

CUNARD LINE.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.		FROM NEW-YORK.	
*Russia, Wed'day, Sept.	9	Calabria, Sat'day, Sept.	26
Java, Saturday, Sept.	12	Algeria, Wed'day, Sept.	30
*Cuba, Wed'day, Sept.	16	Batavia, Saturday, Oct.	3
Parthia, Saturday, Sept.	19	Abyssinia, Wed., Oct.	7
*Scotia, Wed'day, Sept.	23	China, Saturday, Oct.	10

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

Rates of passage—Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage at low rates. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling green; for steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL CARRYING UNITED STATES MAILS.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

BALTIC	SATURDAY, Sept. 5,	at 11 A. M.	
BRITANNIC	SATURDAY, Sept. 19,	at 11 A. M.	
CELTIC	SATURDAY, Sept. 26,	at 3 P. M.	
OCEANIC	SATURDAY, Oct. 3,	at 11 A. M.	

From White Star Dock, Pier No. 52 North River.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED, AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIPS section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; return tickets, $140, gold; steerage at low rates. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates at low rates.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's office, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

E. J. CORTIS, Agent.

ANCHOR LINE.

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

STEAMER EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, From company's piers, 20 and 21 North River, N. Y.

Olympia, Saturday,	Sept. 12	Rhysia, Saturday,	Sept. 26
Australia, Wed.,	Sept. 16	Europa, Wed'day,	Sept. 30
Bolivia, Saturday,	Sept. 19	Bothnia, Saturday,	Oct. 3
Italis, Wednesday,	Sept. 23	Anglia, Wednesday,	Oct. 7

RATES OF PASSAGE—PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, QUEENSTOWN OR BELFAST.

Cabin, $65 to $80, according to steamer and accommodations. Return tickets issued at reduced rates.

INTERMEDIATE, $35. STEERAGE, $25.

Drafts for any amount at lowest rates.

Send for circular, giving further information, to Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These elegant new Clyde-built steamers will sail from Pier No. 36 North River as follows:

STATE OF NEVADA	Wednesday, Sept.	9	
STATE OF VIRGINIA	Wednesday, Sept.	16	
STATE OF INDIANA	Wednesday, Sept.	23	

And every Wednesday thereafter, taking passengers at through rates to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Germany. Drafts for $1 and upward. For freight or passage apply to

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway.

Steerage office, No. 45 Broadway.

STEERAGE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent, (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS, Dantre	Saturday,	Sept.	19
PEREIRE, Surmont	Saturday,	Oct.	3
FRANCE, Lendorny	Saturday,	Oct.	17

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine)

First Cabin, $125.....Second Cabin, $75.....Third, $35.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

American travelers, by taking this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 55 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

VIA QUEENSTOWN,

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from

PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY TUESDAY, as follows:

MINNESOTA, Capt. JONES	Sept.	8,	3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. MEDDOR	Sept.	22,	2:30 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. PRICE	Sept.	29,	3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. FORSYTH	Oct.	6,	3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. FREEMAN	Oct.	13,	3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 B'way,) at low rates.

For freight or cabin passage apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

NATIONAL LINE.

NOTICE.—The most southerly route *has always* been adopted by this company to avoid ice and headlands.

From Pier No. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

France	Sept. 10,	4 P. M.	
England	Sept. 19,	3 P. M.	
Spain	Sept. 19,	10 A. M.	
Canada	Sept. 26,	3 P. M.	

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

HOLLAND.

Cabin passage, $70 and $80, currency. Steerage at greatly reduced price. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

INMAN LINE.—SOUTHERLY COURSE.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF BRUSSELS	Saturday,	Sept. 26,	at 3 P. M.
CITY OF CHESTER	Saturday,	Oct. 3,	at 12 M.
CITY OF RICHMOND	Saturday,	Oct. 10,	at 3 P. M.

CABIN PASSAGE, $80 and $90, gold.

STEERAGE.—To and from all points, at reduced rates.

Cabin and General Office, No. 15 Broadway.

Steerage Offices, No. 33 Broadway, and Pier No. 45 North River.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.

The steam-ship ODER, Capt. K. VON OTTERENDORP, will sail on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9, at 2 P. M., from Bremen Pier, foot 3d st., Hoboken, to be followed by steam-ship NECKAR, Capt. J. C. MEYER, on SATURDAY, Sept. 12.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO LONDON, HAVRE, AND BREMEN:

First cabin	$100 gold.
Second cabin	60 gold.
Steerage	24 currency.

For freight or passage apply to

OELRICHS & CO., Agents, No. 2 Bowling green.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO HAYTI, VENEZUELA, CURACOA, MARACAIBO, JAMAICA, AND COLOMBIA.

First-class full-powered iron screw steamers, from Pier No. 51 North River.

For JAMAICA, CARTHAGENA, AND SAVANILLA.

ANDES.....Sept. 4

For JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA, CARTHAGENA, AND SAVANILLA.

ETNA.....Sept. 22

For HAYTI, CURACOA, MARACAIBO, AND VENEZUELA.

ATLAS.....Sept. 15.

CLARIBEL.....Oct. 9.

First-class passenger accommodation.

PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents.

Pier No. 56 Wall and 59 Pine sts.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships will sail every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River, (foot of Cedar st.,) for Havana direct, as follows:

COLUMBUS, Capt. E. C. REED,	Sept.	8.	
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. THOS. H. MORTON,	Sept.	15.	
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS,	Sept.	22.	

For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to

WM. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling green.

D. MCKELLAR, Agent in Havana.
March 31, 1873.

FOR HAVANA.

NASSAU, PROGRESO, CAMPECHE, AND VERA CRUZ, New-York, Havana, and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line.

Leaving Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.

CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana direct)	Sept.	10	
CITY OF NEW-YORK, (Havana direct)	Sept.	17	
CUBA, (Havana and Mexico)	Sept.	19	
CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana direct)	Sept.	24	

For freight or passage, apply to

F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and valets de place, served at short notice, can be obtained at the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 4 rue d'Antin, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris, at 11 francs a day. Apply at the office.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP LINE

TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA, VIA PANAMA.

RATES OF PASSAGE,

(Including all necessaries for the trip:)

New-York to San Francisco, $50, $100, or $110 currency.

San Francisco to Yokohama, $150, gold.

San Francisco to Hong Kong, $200, gold.

Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, New-York, as follows:

HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. C. P. SEABURY, Sept. 12, at 12 M.

COLON, Capt. J. M. Dow, Sept. 26, at 12 M.

And every alternate SATURDAY thereafter, connecting with all steamers for Central American and South Pacific ports.

Extra steamers for freight and way passengers will be dispatched on intervening Saturdays as necessity may require.

Steamers leave San Francisco for Japan and China, as follows:

GREAT REPUBLIC	Sept. 19
ALASKA	Oct. 3
COLORADO	Oct. 17
CHINA	Oct. 31
CITY OF PEKING	Nov. 14

For freight and passage, or further information, apply at company's office, on wharf foot Canal st., New-York.

RUFUS HATCH, Managing Director. | H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, VIA STRAITS OF MAGELLAN.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY will dispatch their new and magnificent iron steam-ship

CITY OF PEKING,
5,000 tons burden,

for San Francisco, as above, on TUESDAY, Sept. 15.

RATE OF PASSAGE, $300 CURRENCY.

Clipper freight taken at unusually low rates.

The CITY OF TOKIO, sister ship to the above will follow.

Freight will be received on new pier adjoining Pier No. 42, on and after Monday, Aug. 31.

For rates of passage, freight, or other information, apply at Company's office on wharf, Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal st., New-York.

RUFUS HATCH, Managing Director. | H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

FOUR STEAM-SHIPS PER WEEK.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Sept. 8, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.

MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. CHESEMAN, THURSDAY, Sept. 10, from Pier No. 48 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Sept. 12, from Pier No. 48 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Sept. 12, from Pier No. 12 North River, at 3 P. M.

E. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodation for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading, in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.

GEORGE YONGE, Agent,
Central Railroad of Georgia,
No. 409 Broadway.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

SAILING EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY, AND SATURDAY,

from Pier No. 29 North River.

COLUMBIA, Capt. S. CROWELL, Tuesday, Sept. 8.
CHARLESTON, Capt. J. BERRY, Thursday, Sept. 10.
CHAMPION, Capt. R. W. LOCKWOOD, Saturday, Sept. 12.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of

JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,)
Or W. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling green.

Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South and South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of

BENTLEY D. HASBLL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Regular mail steamers SAILING 23D OF EVERY MONTH, making close connections at RIO DE JANEIRO with the English and French Mail Steamships for MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AYRES.

The splendid steam-ship ONTARIO, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, will sail from PIER No. 43 NORTH RIVER, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23, at 3 o'clock P. M., calling at ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, and RIO DE JANEIRO, going and returning.

First cabin passage to St. Thomas, $100; to Para, $150; to Pernambuco, $200; to Bahia, $210, and to Rio de Janeiro, $225, gold. Steerage half price. EXCURSION TICKETS, good for six months, at three quarters of above rates. Freights greatly reduced.

Apply to WM. R. GARRISON, No. 5 Bowling green.

STEAMBOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE.

FOR BOSTON via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER DAILY (SUNDAYS INCLUDED) at 5 P. M.

From Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray st.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED STEAMERS

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS. Capt. B. H. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro', Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Cape Cod, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all principal points in New-England and the Provinces.

For tickets and staterooms, apply at No. 241 and 529 Broadway; Broadway, corner 23d st.; 3d av. and 125th st.; Dodd's Express Offices, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 10 Court st., Brooklyn, or at the offices on the Pier, and at all principal hotels and ticket-offices in the City.

HALL'S BANDS ENGAGED FOR THE SEASON.

BORDEN & LOVELL, Agents.

GEO. L. CONNOR, Gen. Pass. Agt., O. C. S. B. Com.

STONINGTON LINE

FOR NEWPORT AND BOSTON.

The new and magnificent steamers PROVIDENCE ISLAND, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, and SATURDAYS, and the elegant steamer NARRAGANSETT, MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and FRIDAYS, from Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay st., at 5 P. M., arriving in Boston ahead of all other lines. Tickets for sale at all principal railroad offices, and state-rooms secured at the offices of Westcott Express Company, and at No. 319 Broadway.

E. A. DE VEAU, Freight Agent. | L. W. FILKINS, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

D. S. BABCOCK, President.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE.—A Steam-boats C. Vibbard and Daniel Drew leave foot Vestry st., Pier No. 39, N. R., at 8:30 A. M., and 23d st., (north Erie Ferry) at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, and Nyack, (by ferry-boats,) Pocghkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Hudson, connecting for all points West and North. Trip tickets to West Point, Cornwall, and Newburg, returning same day, $1. Special trains to and from Saratoga. To Saratoga, $3 20. Round trip, $5 40. To Round Lake, $2 85. Round trip, $4 40.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD WHITE MOUNTAINS, MONTREAL, AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.—Steamer leaves Peck Slip daily (Sunday excepted) at 3 P. M.; 23d st., East River, 3:15 P. M., connecting with special train at New-Haven. Night boat leaves Peck Slip at 11 o'clock. Tickets sold and baggage checked at No. 944 Broadway, New-York; Nos. 163 Pierrepont and 4 Court sts., Brooklyn.

HELEN,

between New-York, (from foot of Franklin st., Pier No. 35,) and Red Bank, as follows:

LEAVES NEW-YORK.		LEAVES RED BANK.	
Tuesday, 8th	8:30 A. M.	Tuesday, 8th	2:00 P. M.
Wednesday, 9th	8:30 A. M.	Wednesday, 9th	2:00 P. M.
Thursday, 10th	8:30 A. M.	Thursday, 10th	2:00 P. M.
Friday, 11th	8:30 A. M.	Friday, 11th	2:00 P. M.
Saturday, 12th	2:00 P. M.		

SEA BIRD,

for Red Bank and intermediate stations. Pier No. 35 North River, foot of Franklin st.

LEAVES NEW-YORK.		LEAVES RED BANK.	
Tuesday, 8th	3:00 P. M.	Tuesday, 8th	6:45 A. M.
Wednesday, 9th	3:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 9th	6:45 A. M.
Thursday, 10th	3:00 P. M.	Thursday, 10th	6:45 A. M.
Friday, 11th	3:30 P. M.	Friday, 11th	6:45 A. M.
Saturday, 12th	4:00 P. M.	Saturday, 12th	7:00 A. M.
Sunday, 13th	9:00 A. M.	Sunday, 13th	5:00 A. M.
		Sunday, 13th	4:30 P. M.

FOR HARLEM, LANDING AT 11TH ST., Astoria, 84th, 109th st., and 120th st., connecting with boats for High and King's Bridges. Boats leave Peck Slip every half hour from 6:50 A. M. until 7 P. M., except 11 A. M., 12:30, and 2 P. M.

N. B.—See time tables where boats land. Sunday boats leave every half hour from 9:30 A. M. until 7:15 P. M.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON.—LANDING at Cozzens', Cornwall, Newburg, Mariboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park Esopus. Steam-boat JAMES W. BALDWIN leaves Harrison st. Pier, North River, MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—THE favorite steamer NELLY WHITE leaves daily foot of Market st., East River, at 2:45, and 33d st. at 3 P. M., connecting with the Danbury Railroad. Fare reduced to 60 cents; excursion tickets, $1.

ASTORIA, HARLEM, MORRISANIA, AND HIGH BRIDGE.—New palace steam-boats leave Fulton Ferry Pier at 6, 7, 7:45, 8:15, 9, 9:45, 10:35, 11:45 A. M.; 1:15, 2:30, 3:15, 4, 4:35, 5:15, 6, 6:20 P. M. See time cards for landings.

SUNDAY BOATS every half hour after 9 A. M.

CITIZENS' LINE FOR TROY—LOW FARE.—Elegant steam-boats daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 P. M. From Pier No. 49 North River, foot Leroy st., connecting with railroads for all points north and west.

JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR WEST POINT, NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON, Cozzens', Cornwall, New-Hamburg, and Milton—the MARY POWELL, from Vestry st., Pier No. 39, daily, at 3:30. Tickets in packages at reduced rates.

FOR YONKERS DAILY.

STEAMER "SAPPHO"

leaves Pier 26 N. R., foot of Barclay st., at 10:30 A. M. and 4:15 P. M., landing at 44th st., MANHATTANVILLE, CARMANSVILLE, and PORT WASHINGTON.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—THE SPLENDID steamers DREW and ST. JOHN leave Pier No. 41, foot Canal st., daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON

DRY GOODS. DRY GOODS.

NOVELTIES! NOVELTIES!

Our Buyers having returned from the Continent, our importations of FALL DRY GOODS are RAPIDLY ARRIVING by steamer, and as soon as RECEIVED, are OPENED and EXHIBITED in their respective departments.

SPECIAL.

A large importation of WALKING JACKETS and SACQUES, latest European styles, at LESS than the GOLD COST OF IMPORTATION.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY AND 20TH ST.,
GRAND ST. AND CHRYSTIE, NEW-YORK.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman palace cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 3 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport and Lock Haven (via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division, connecting at Philadelphia,) 9:30 A. M. For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre, and the oil regions.

For, Baltimore, Washington, and the South, "Limited, Washington Express" of Pullman parlor cars, daily, except Sunday, at 9:30 A. M., arrive at Washington at 4:10 P. M.; regular at 8:40 A. M.; 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 8:40, 9:30, A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 4:10, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M. Accommodation for Princeton, at 7:45 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:30, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M. and 12 night. Sunday, 8:30, 9, and 9:10 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5:30, 8:30, and 9:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 8, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 7 P. M.

For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:50, and 6 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:30, 5:20, 6:10, 7, P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 7 P. M.

For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3:10 and 4:30 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3, 5, and 7 P. M.

For Freehold, 7 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Farmingdale and Squan, 7 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Pemberton and Camden, 6 A. M., and via boat from Pier No. 39 at 3:35 P. M.

Trains arrive as follow: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 9:50 A. M. and 9:35 P. M., daily; 6:50 P. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington, and Baltimore, 6:20 A. M., 4:15, 5:15 and 10:27 P. M. Sunday 6:20 A. M and 10:27 P. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 10:15, 11:55 A. M., 2:18, 4:15 5:15, 6:50, 8:44, 10:27 P. M. Sunday 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 11:55 A. M., 6:50, and 10:27 P. M.

Ticket-offices, Nos. 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn, No. 114, 116 and 118 Hudson st., Hoboken. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery place.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager. | D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and Freight Depot in Jersey City, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch R. R.; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing June 15, 1874.—Leave New-York as follows:

5:15 A. M.—News Train for Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

6 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

7 A. M.—Way Train for Easton, Belvidere, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mt. Carmel Hazleton, Tunkhannock, Towanda, Waverly, &c. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9 A. M. Morning Express, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Towanda, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with through cars to Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:30 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12:40 P. M.—Express for Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:30 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Catasauqua, and Belvidere.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Plainfield. On Saturdays only to Somerville.

4 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Del., Lack. & West. R. R.

4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

5 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—Way Train for Plainfield.

5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Belvidere, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Towanda, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, &c.

6 and 7 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant.)—For Easton.

9:15 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12 P. M.—For Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 5:15, 6, 6:15, 6:40, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:40, 10:30, 11:15 A. M.; 12 M., 12:40, 1, 1:30, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:30, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15, 9, 10:30, 11:15, 12 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 8, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 7 P. M.

For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:50, and 6 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:30, 5:20, 6:10, 7, P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 7 P. M.

For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3:10 and 4:30 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3, 5, and 7 P. M.

For Freehold, 7 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Farmingdale and Squan, 7 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Pemberton and Camden, 6 A. M., and via boat from Pier No. 39 at 3:35 P. M.

Trains arrive as follow: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 9:50 A. M. and 9:35 P. M., daily; 6:50 P. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington, and Baltimore, 6:20 A. M., 4:15, 5:15 and 10:27 P. M. Sunday 6:20 A. M and 10:27 P. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 10:15, 11:55 A. M., 2:18, 4:15 5:15, 6:50, 8:44, 10:27 P. M. Sunday 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 11:55 A. M., 6:50, and 10:27 P. M.

Ticket-offices, Nos. 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn, No. 114, 116 and 118 Hudson st., Hoboken. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery place.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager. | D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and Freight Depot in Jersey City, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch R. R.; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing June 15, 1874.—Leave New-York as follows:

5:15 A. M.—News Train for Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

6 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

7 A. M.—Way Train for Easton, Belvidere, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mt. Carmel Hazleton, Tunkhannock, Towanda, Waverly, &c. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9 A. M. Morning Express, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Towanda, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with through cars to Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:30 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12:40 P. M.—Express for Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:30 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Catasauqua, and Belvidere.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Plainfield. On Saturdays only to Somerville.

4 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Del., Lack. & West. R. R.

4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

5 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—Way Train for Plainfield.

5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Belvidere, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Towanda, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, &c.

6 and 7 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant.)—For Easton.

9:15 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12 P. M.—For Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 5:15, 6, 6:15, 6:40, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:40, 10:30, 11:15 A. M.; 12 M., 12:40, 1, 1:30, 2, 2:30, 3

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

OPENING OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

REPAIRS TO OLD BUILDINGS AND OPENING OF NEW SCHOOLS—A GOOD ATTENDANCE YESTERDAY.

Yesterday the various public schools throughout the City were opened, after the Summer vacation, of which advantage had been taken to put the buildings and surroundings into favorable condition for another year of work. In some cases these repairs have been extensive and important, but the schools generally were ready for the reception of scholars, excepting Grammar School No. 2, situated in the Seventh Ward, on Henry street, near Pike. Here repairs are still being made, and the school cannot be opened before Nov. 1. In Ward Sixteen, the Girls' Grammar School, No. 45, on Twenty-fourth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, has been refurnished and the internal arrangements of the building changed and improved. In the Seventeenth Ward, an entirely new building has been erected for Primary School No. 9, on the corner of First street and Second avenue. In the Primary School No. 2, Ward Nineteen, accommodations have been provided for two hundred additional children by fitting up a private building on Forty-second street, between Second and third avenues. Here especially relief was needed, for the school has been badly overcrowded in the past. The repairs upon Grammar School No. 51, situated in the Twenty-second Ward, upon Forty-fourth street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, are finished, and in another week the new furniture will be in position. Nothing of importance has been done to the buildings of the new school district including the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, but the yards and premises have been much improved by covered walks and play-grounds for the children. One school, Primary No. 38, situated at No. 117 Cedar street, in the First Ward, is hereafter to be discontinued, and in the Third Ward a new school has been established, or rather an old one has been revived, for School No. 37, which was opened yesterday in a building hired and fitted up for the purpose at the corner of Warren and Church streets. This school was formerly situated on Robinson street, and was discontinued some five years ago for lack of accommodations. Miss Mary L. Dunican, formerly Principal of School No. 38, was yesterday inaugurated as its Principal. Another change of Principals was caused by the death of Miss Britton, formerly Principal of Primary School No. 15, situated at No. 3 Stone street, in the First Ward. Her place will be supplied by Miss Sarah C. Hubie, also formerly of School No. 38.

In point of numbers, at least, the school year just opening promises to be a successful one. The actual figures cannot be given for the reason that the schools being opened yesterday, it is too soon for the reports to be made. But, speaking generally, the scholars in attendance seem to exceed those at the opening last year, when there were present 28,184 in the Grammar Schools, and 48,173 in the Primary Schools, making a total of 77,976. And even had the numbers been a trifle smaller, instead of larger, the showing would have been a favorable one. For a tendency has lately developed itself to take the children from the public schools and place them in the parochial schools. Just at present this is most apparent in the First Ward, probably because of the erection of new buildings there for the parochial scholars. But even in this ward the attendance compares favorably with that at the opening of last year.

The same favorable prospects marked the opening of the Normal School yesterday morning. This school, as is generally known, is intended to supply the annual want of some 260 new teachers in the Grammar and Primary schools throughout the City. Experience has shown that to supply this deficiency a class of some 500 new pupils is needed at the Normal School yearly. This number, with some 700 old pupils, assembled yesterday morning, and were addressed by Mr. W. H. Neilson, President of the Board of Education. He spoke of the new course of study which had been adopted by the board, and which at no time included more than five cotemporaneous studies. Thus the pupils could master it fully, and at the same time enjoy the hours of recreation which are peculiar to youth.

STREET INCUMBRANCES.

THE SUPERINTENDENT EXPLAINS—WHY OBSTRUCTIONS ARE NOT REMOVED.

Mr. Schaffer, the Superintendent of Incumbrances, the duties of whose office cover the issuance of orders concerning vault covers, signs, awnings, building material lying on the streets, and the removal of all encroachments upon the public ways, writes to explain certain charges made recently against his department. He says that for want of funds he cannot proceed with needed improvements, and he does not intend hereafter to advance his own money to do the City's work without any certainty of receiving it back again. During his occupancy of the office he has invariably advanced the money for removing obstructions, but want of funds, he states, now restrains him in the full discharge of his duties. The bureau, he says, was created by the Legislature of 1870-71, with defined powers and duties. To defray the expenses attached to its operation, the Board of Apportionment in 1872 apportioned the sum of $2,500. The law creating the bureau provided that the Commissioner of Public Works may draw against such apportionments for $100 at a time requisitions upon the Controller to defray current expenses. The Controller, however, refused to honor those requisitions, but directed Mr. Schaffer to pay such expenses as were needed and send his bill in. Mr. Schaffer did pay that year $367. On his bill being presented that sum was paid, the balance of the $2,500 being placed to the City's credit. At the request of the Controller, the Mayor, and Mr. Van Nort, Mr. Schaffer says he continued to advance money in the same way for 1873, and up to April, 1774, to the amount of over $500; that his account was duly approved by the Commissioners of Public Works, and after examination in the Finance Department of the Controller's office, was audited and warrants were made for the amount claimed. The Controller refused to sign the warrants, and the claim has since been audited, less an item of about $200 for traveling expenses. On April 7, Mr. Van Nort drew his requisition for $100 to continue removals, &c. That requisition has not yet been allowed, and the department has now no funds for incidental expenses. The unexpended balance of the first $2,500 still remains in the City Treasury, and Mr. Schaffer claims that he cannot advance any more money for removals.

ARE THE STREETS FOR THE USE OF THE PUBLIC?

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A letter from a correspondent signing himself "L," in your paper of yesterday, complaining of a cart, without wheels, lying for some time past in East Twenty-ninth street, is the occasion of some severe remarks in your editorial columns, in which you justly denounce the authorities for thus permitting "the streets to be turned into a free stable." If one poor cart (without wheels) can thus move your editorial ire, what will you say to from thirty to fifty horses actually *stabled* during many hours of each day in a great public thoroughfare, and *groomed there?* This may be daily witnessed on Park avenue, between Fortieth and Forty-first streets, and in Fortieth street, between Park and Madison avenues. There also the accumulated dirt from the interior of the sixty-eight stages of this line is swept into the street. The stages are then taken upon the avenue and the outside cleansed with hose and broom. In the afternoon this outside washing is repeated, thus handsomely rounding up the day.

Added to this, men are employed during the greater part of the day wheeling out manure across the sidewalk of Park avenue, and dumping the same in the street, from whence it is pitched upon carts, beslobbering the sidewalk and roadway with the filthy mess, and the many turnings releasing all the gasses and filling the air with nauseating and disgusting odors too sickening for words to convey any idea of. Woe betide the luckless pedestrian who attempts to run this gauntlet of filth, if he passes the manure barrier in safety! Often while he is engaged examining his pants and boots, and congratulating himself upon his lucky escape, a playful turn of the hose aforesaid brings a cold stream of water down the back of his neck, or full upon his fresh shirt-front. In the afternoon I have often counted, at one time, over thirty stages, with horses attached, standing blocking up the roadway from Forty-second street clear around to Fortieth street and Madison avenue, and sometimes the pavement in the street is scarcely discernable through the accumulated filth. By the constant playing of the hose, where the stages are washed, the pavement is undermined and sunken, and in a dangerous condition.

That such an outrage as the above upon law and decency should be permitted upon one of the finest of our public thoroughfares is a crying shame upon our authorities, and a standing advertisement to the many thousands of strangers who daily pass that way of our sad misgovernment. O.

A FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

A fireman named Jackson, employed on the Chester branch of the Morris and Essex Road, met with a sad death on Sunday. The milk train, on which he was employed, was making its way toward Hoboken, and he, having nothing to do at the time, fell asleep. While dozing, he fell off the car and beneath the wheels. His body was horribly mangled, and death was instantaneous. His remains were removed to Hoboken yesterday, and taken to his home. Deceased was unmarried.

BUILDING STATISTICS.

The Bureau of Inspection reports that during the month of August last the number of new buildings commenced in this City was 91; new buildings completed, 115; in progress, 394; alterations commenced, 23; alterations completed, 127; in progress, 284. Estimated cost of erecting new buildings during the month of August, [illegible]; of alterations during same time, $137,170; total estimated cost for the month, $1,026,370. Of the new buildings 16 are first-class dwellings and 42 tenements. During the week ending Sept. 5, 19 new buildings were projected, at an estimated cost of $242,750; alterations proposed, 21, at an estimated cost of $33,750; total estimated cost, $283,500. A special survey of the Metropolitan Theatre was held by order of the Bureau of Iron-work and Escapes, and additional means of egress ordered. The usual regular inspection of theatres and public buildings was also held.

BUSINESSS NOTES.

THE PRODUCE AND COTTON EXCHANGES—THE NEW COTTON WAREHOUSE.

The committee appointed by the Cotton Exchange to take into consideration the proposed erection of cotton warehouses and docks, yesterday afternoon agreed upon their report, which is as follows:

"The Committee on Trade, Mr. Benjamin P. Baker, Chairman, and of the cotton receivers, Mr. D. H. Baldwin, Chairman, opened proposals for the new cotton warehouse, among which were the following:

1. Plan of J. A. Bostwick for suitable warehouses, yards, and wharves, located at Staten Island.
2. Plan of A. Wakeman, located at Bay Ridge.
3. New-York Warehousing Company, located at Brooklyn.
4. Henry G. Harrison, located at Manhattan Market.
5. Marshall O. Roberts, located adjoining Manhattan Market, on the north.
6. Charles E. Evans, located at Shooter's Island.

The German-American Warehouse Company and Robinsons and Beard, at Red Hook, and others, offered desirable locations, but did not specifically offer to store at any rate per bale.

The Joint Committee, after discussing at length all the points, were unanimous in recommending the acceptance of Mr. J. A. Bostwick's proposition, subject to some few changes in the specifications.

The following committee were appointed to prepare a report to be made to the Exchange: Benjamin P. Baker, D. H. Baldwin, A. S. Jewell. The project and the recommendation of the committee will next come before the Board of Managers for their action, and will in turn be submitted to the Exchange. That the action of the committee will be ratified there would seem to be little doubt. Among other advantages offered by Mr. Bostwick's proposition is, that it imposes no restriction upon the use of other cotton warehouses.

The following notice was yesterday posted conspicuously in the Maritime Exchange:

These rooms having been deprived of the use of the Sandy Hook wires without notice and without cause, we shall open our own line to Sandy Hook on or before Wednesday next, having been materially assisted in our movement by the Franklin Telegraph Company. The Franklin, Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph and Southern and Atlantic Telegraph Companies, with good wires to all points, will be working from these rooms on or before Wednesday next.

H. J. C. SMITH, Manager.

The "cause," as explained by the officers of the Western Union Company, is simply that the Exchange is building a line of its own.

Merchants interested in the petroleum trade held an informal meeting yesterday, at the Produce Exchange, the object being to devise better plans for storing petroleum, so as to lessen the dangers from fire, and to suggest methods of extinguishing conflagrations when they occur. A general interchange of views was had, but no definite action was taken.

The report that the creditors of the estate of Jay Cooke & Co. are dissatisfied with the manner in which the affairs of the concern are being managed by the Trustees appointed for that purpose, and who are acting under the advice of the United States Bankruptcy Court, is without foundation. The Trustees have made good progress in the settlement of the affairs of the estate.

The rumor, which obtained circulation yesterday afternoon, that the Stettin Steam-ship Company had suspended, proved to be without foundation. The fact that the steamer Franklin—which was to have left this port last Saturday—did not sail, having no freight, occasioned the report.

The delegation from this State to the National Convention of the Pork Packers took their departure from here yesterday by the Erie Railway.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

OPENING OF THE SEPTEMBER TERM—THE GRAND JURY DIRECTED TO INQUIRE INTO THE CONDUCT OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS.

The September Term of the Court of General Sessions was opened yesterday by Judge Sutherland. Assistant District Attorney Nolan represented the prosecution. The officials and attachés of the court were prompt in attendance, feeling much improved after a three weeks' recess. The Grand Jury was sworn in, Charles P. Burdett, of No. 174 Water street, being selected by the court to act as foreman. In charging the Grand Jury, Judge Sutherland said that they could, of their own motion, originate inquiries, even although the subject matters may not be presented to their notice by the District Attorney. Where an offense had been committed, the complainant did not always appear before the Grand Jury; therefore, it was the duty of that body to originate inquiries into violations of law. For instance, if public officers were unfaithful to their trusts, and were charged with criminal negligence, the Grand Jury should inquire into the matter, even though no complainant might appear before them. The private injury which generally accompanied a public offense usually furnished the motive of the complainant in bringing the matter to the notice of the Grand Jury, but in the cases of offenses by public officials the injury may be so distributed that no person individually would consider himself sufficiently aggrieved to induce him to go before the Grand Jury. Therefore, it was the duty of the Grand Jury to inquire into the conduct of public officials if they considered that such officials had been guilty of criminal malfeasance or non-feasance, and it was in order that such inquiries might be originated; that the statute enacted that the attention of the Grand Jury should be directed to the violations of certain laws. Judge Sutherland then charged the Grand Jury to inquire into all violations of the lottery, usury, excise and other statutes which have a clause requiring them to be given specially in charge, and cautioned them against disclosing any of the proceedings of the Grand Jury-room, the particulars of which, by some unaccountable agency, occasionally found their way into the newspapers the moment they were instituted. The Grand Jury then retired to their duties, and after a few hours' absence, returned into court with a number of ordinary indictments. The remarks of Judge Sutherland directing the attention of the Grand Jury to the conduct of public officials are thought to have had reference to the charges made against the Commissioners of Charities and Correction.

George Wilson pleaded guilty to petit larceny and was sent to the penitentiary for [illegible] days.

Edward Wilson, charged with h[illegible]g, in company with an accomplice named William S. King, stolen a silver watch and chain and a pistol from the person of Wm. L. Smythe, a Sergeant in the Third Regiment of Artillery, stationed on Bedloe's Island, which property was found in Wilson's possession on being arrested, was found guilty. He was sent to State Prison for three years.

Adelphine Alland pleaded guilty to petit larceny and was sent to the penitentiary for six months.

Louisa Brady pleaded guilty to assault and battery and was sent to the penitentiary for one year.

John Donagher pleaded guilty to petit larceny from the person and was sent to State Prison for two years and six months.

NEW-YORK FOUNDLING ASYLUM.

THE RIGHT TO INSPECT ITS BOOKS CONTESTED.

In the divorce suit of Morgan (husband) against his wife, now pending in the Court of Common Pleas, a motion was renewed yesterday, before Judge Robinson, for an order to compel the Sisters in charge of the New-York Foundling Asylum to produce their books in order to furnish evidence as to defendant having been delivered of an illegitimate child. It is claimed by the plaintiff that such is the fact, and that he has information which leads him to believe that the child was given over to the care of those in charge of the asylum. It was claimed in opposition to the motion that the records of the asylum were of a confidential character; that the officers of the corporation had no control over the books for purposes other than the business of such corporation, and that in any event the application was so indefinite as to the testimony desired that it amounted to a mere fishing excursion, which the court would not countenance. Judge Robinson took the papers, reserving his decision.

AUCTION SALE OF STATIONERY.

The auction sale of Messrs. D. Appleton & Co.'s entire stock of stationery and blank books, prior to the closing of that department of the firm's business, began yesterday at the salesrooms of Geo. A. Leavitt & Co., Clinton Hall. There was present a large representation of the retail trade of this and other cities, and the bidding was very spirited. Small lots of miscellaneous stock were first offered for sale and knocked down at low figures. In the sale of the classified stock the prices obtained were reasonable, and the bidding more enthusiastic. Printed receipt books sold at from 12 to 40 cents per dozen; shipping receipt books, $3 75 and $4 per dozen; printed order books, $3 75 per dozen; order and reporters' note books, 40 cents, $1 25, $2 80, and $4 75 per dozen; book-keeping blanks, $1 and $1 05 per dozen; indexes, 75 cents, $1 25, $1 50, and $4 50 per dozen. To-morrow large lots of the more valuable portion of the stock will be put up for sale, the whole comprising a full assortment of the best goods in the market.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT IN PATERSON.

On Sunday afternoon an alarm of fire brought out the Paterson, N. J., firemen. While descending the hill at Totowa, a suburb of Paterson, Engine No. 8 got beyond the control of the firemen holding the rear drag rope. It acquired such momentum that the men who were in advance could not get out of the way, and four of them were run over. Theodore H. Chamberlain, of No. 345 Totowa avenue, was struck in the back by the pole of the engine, and dragged several rods before the vehicle was upset. He was carried home in a fainting condition, and it is feared that he cannot recover as his spine is injured. Richard Ross, of James street; James Partington and Michael Brennan, of Paterson avenue, were knocked down and run over. Ross had his leg broken, Partington had his knee-cap fractured, and Brennan sustained a broken rib. All the parties were very much bruised. The accident was caused by the engine drag-rope, which was so short that it was impossible to put men enough on the rope to restrain the engine, which weighed about two tons. The grade of the hill is very steep, and the distance from the brow to the summit is about a quarter of a mile.

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE OPENING TO-MORROW—TESTING THE BOILER FOR SUPPLYING THE MOTIVE POWER.

The Industrial Exhibition of the American Institute opens to-morrow at the hall of the Institute, Third avenue, near Sixty-third street. Preparations for the opening are, of course, being actively pushed forward, but yet it seems hardly possible that everything can be in proper trim by the time decided on. There are certainly observable up to the present those elements of chaos which by and by will be reduced to fair proportions. Workmen are engaged in every part of the building, and the officials are sorely pressed with business. It is a good augury for the success of the exhibition that the troubles of these courteous gentlemen arise chiefly from the large number of applications for space which are continually pouring in upon them. As all the space available in the building has been already applied for, a courteous statement of this condition of affairs will generally satisfy the demands of new applicants, but there are other matters infinitely more complex. Heraldry has had no more difficult questions of precedence to settle than have the gentlemen who allot the space to exhibitors. The exhibition is necessarily somewhat in the nature of a large advertisement, and everybody wants to put forward his wares as prominently as possible, and so questions of location and extent of space arise rather frequently. These conflicting interests are usually provided for in the most satisfactory way possible. At present the labors of the workmen are chiefly directed to erecting stands and carrying out certain details of decorations, and scarcely any of the lighter and more portable exhibits are yet in position. The machinery, however, which from its ponderousness occupies a considerable time in arrangement, is nearly all properly placed and adjusted, and only minor details now engage the attention of the engineers, machinists, and their assistants. In this particular department the exhibition will be notably the best that has taken place under the auspices of the American Institute. Several intending exhibitors have already been disappointed, the limited space not permitting the management to receive the machinery which they were desirous of entering. Last Friday the boiler which is to supply motive power to the several machines was completed, and tested with very satisfactory results. Two fine engines—one from Wright & Co., and the other from Hampson, Whitehill & Co.—which are intended to propel the machinery, have been secured on their foundations, and are now quite ready to be put in operation. The Baxter engine is also in a condition of readiness. A very large collection of iron machinery from the New-York Steam Engine Company, and from Place & Co., will be in practical working order during the exhibition, as also a great variety of wood-working machinery. A very considerable stock of agricultural implements is already in position. The classification of the exhibition will embrace seven distinct departments, of which the fifth, the department of engines and machinery, will probably be the most important. The sixth department bears a strong relation to the fifth, inasmuch as it embraces means of intercommunication such as locomotive engines, cars, wagons, carriages, sleighs, models of vessels for navigating the ocean, rivers, lakes, and canals. In the seventh department will be contained all exhibits connected with agriculture and horticulture. The fine arts and all matters connected generally with art and education will be represented in the first department, while matters of domestic import, such as apparatus for warming, cooling, and ventilating rooms, cooking stoves, kitchen-ware and utensils, &c., will be included in the second. Exhibits in the nature of dress and handicraft, as wearing apparel and implements for its manufacture, will be included in the third, and the fourth will comprise articles of chemistry and mineralogy. A bronzed iron fountain twenty-five feet high has been erected in the middle of the building, and will form one of its most prominent and attractive features. The Exhibition opens at 2 o'clock on Wednesday. It is intended to keep it open to the public until the 14th November; but, if the Board of Managers should deem it expedient, another week may be added.

HOW MEN OUT OF WORK ARE DEFRAUDED.

Yesterday C. W. Johnson and Edward Cameron were arrested by Detectives Clapp and Walling, charged with swindling. It appears that yesterday morning an advertisement to this effect appeared in some of the morning papers:

"Wanted for the B. A. and C. R. R., South America, 1,000 railroad laborers, quarrymen, carpenters, and twenty firemen. For particulars apply at office of Arthur McKenzie, General Agent, No. 619 Broadway."

About 2,000 working men responded to the advertisement, and the process of engaging them was being rapidly carried on when the detectives made their appearance. The men applying for engagement were admitted one by one, and upon agreeing to the terms proposed were required to deposit $2, and sign the following contract:

"We, the undersigned, herewith agree to work for Messrs. Edwin Clark, Punchard & Co., of Buenos Ayres and Campana Railroad, of Buenos Ayres, for the term of one year from the time of disembarkation at Buenos Ayres, at the rate of $3 50 per day, payable in gold. The $2 herein deposited, at the office, to be refunded at the expiration of three months."

When the arrest was made they had already taken about $26 from the persons they had engaged. They were taken before Justice Flammer, of the Tombs Police Court, where it was stated that they had told the men they had engaged to be at the Battery on Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock, when a steamer would be ready to take them on board the vessel in which they were to sail for South America. Justice Flammer discharged the men, there being no evidence produced to prove that they did not intend to fulfill their engagement. They were then arrested a second time, on a charge of violating a City ordinance in keeping an intelligence office without a license. Justice Flammer discharged them on this complaint, as the City ordinance provides a penalty for the offense, which must be collected by civil process. The $26 were withheld, however, to give a chance to the men who had been swindled to get it back.

THE STUDY OF GERMAN IN THE JERSEY CITY SCHOOLS.

At a meeting of the Jersey City German Republican Central Committee held at No. 146 Newark avenue, on Sunday evening, resolutions were adopted censuring the Republican members of the Jersey City Board of Education for their action in abolishing the study of the German language in the public schools. The reason alleged by the Board for their action, was the reduction of their appropriation by the Board of Finance. A resolution endorsing Hon. George A. Halsey, the Republican nominee for Governor, was put and lost, and a substitute adopted calling for the appointment of a committee to ascertain Mr. Halsey's views on the subject of German education, and report at the next regular meeting of the organization. The action of the Board of Education has caused general dissatisfaction among the Germans of both political parties.

LIBBY DORIS DISCHARGED.

Libby Doris, alias Mary Wilson, whose illegal arrest and commitment by Police Justice Smith, last week, gave rise to the proceedings between Supreme Court Judge Donohue and the Justice, was brought to the District Attorney's office, from Police Headquarters, yesterday, by Detective Richard O'Connor. District Attorney Horace Russell, who had fully inquired into the case, finding that sentence had been suspended on the woman in order to afford her an opportunity of leading an honest life, and that she had committed no offense since, the Police having failed to prefer a charge against her, withdrew the detention warrant, and discharged the prisoner. The woman Doris, who emphatically denied all connection with panel-thieves, or other criminals, expressed her thanks to the District Attorney for inquiring into her character, and left the office rejoicing.

ARRESTED FOR CONTEMPT OF COURT.

Yesterday, Mr. Henry A. Frost, a lawyer of this City, who has his office at No. 265 Broadway, was arrested under an order of arrest issued by Judge Donohue, of the Supreme Court, for contempt of court. He will be brought before the court, to answer at a special term, to be held on the 12th inst., at 10:30 A. M. He was sent to Ludlow Street Jail in default of $8,000 bail. Mr. Frost has applied to Judge Westbrook for a writ of habeas corpus, and alleges that he has been illegally imprisoned.

ATTEMPTED ESCAPE OF A PRISONER.

Yesterday morning, James H. Faulkner, a young man who is accused of till-tapping, was taken from the county jail at Newark, N. J., to the Essex County Court-house to appear for trial. While an officer was conducting him from one room to another, he managed to escape and jumped from a rear window in the second story in the court-house, and ran rapidly through Shipman street. He was pursued by several officers, and after a sharp chase, he was captured by Officer Robert Haggerty and handcuffed.

ALLEGED CRUELTY TO A HORSE.

John Kelly and Thomas Boyle were arrested yesterday by two of Mr. Bergh's officers, charged with keeping a horse for six days in a stable at No. 119 West Twenty-fourth street without giving him anything to eat or drink. They were brought before Justice Murray, at Jefferson Market Police Court, and denied the charge in toto. A thorough investigation into the case will be held.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The first premium drawing of the Industrial Exhibition Company took place yesterday at Tammany Hall.

A call was issued for a meeting of the Board of Supervisors yesterday, but at the appointed hour there was no quorum, only seven members being present.

The Department of Parks announce that if the weather is fine, there will be music by Dodworth's Band on the lake of Central Park to-morrow, at 3 P. M.

James Hogan, aged thirty, of No. 153 Elm street, fell from a scaffold at the corner of Cortlandt and Church streets yesterday afternoon, and sustained serious injuries.

Ann Tobin, aged twenty-seven, fell from the fourth story window of her residence, No. 59 Cherry street, yesterday, and was so terribly injured that she died soon afterward.

Alfred Miller was yesterday held in $500 bail by Justice Murray, at Jefferson Market Police Court, charged by John Henry, of No. 223 Mercer street, with keeping a policy shop.

The return race in sculls between a picked crew from the First and Twenty-third Precincts is to be rowed from the Battery, round Bedloe's Island and return, five miles, to-day.

The following is the weekly report of Chamberlain Lane: Balance, Aug. 31, $765,915 57; receipts, $2,228,831 69; payments, $1,451,229 38; balance, Sept. 5, $1,543,517 88.

The remains of an unknown lad, about twelve years of age, were found yesterday afternoon floating in the East River at Pier No. 24, and were removed to the Morgue for inquest.

The largest shipment of peaches on record from one orchard was made by Mr. Ezra Dayton, of Beanrdsville, yesterday, who consigned one and one-half car-loads, amounting to 875 baskets, to a Barclay street firm.

Mary Murphy, aged thirty-eight, was accidentally knocked overboard from Pier No. 40, North River, by being struck by a truck driven by Bernard Kellaher. She was rescued by Kellaher and taken home by her friends.

Henry Hansom, alias Harry Fisher, was held in $500 bail yesterday, by Justice Murray, at Jefferson Market Police Court, charged with stealing a watch valued at $100 from Harry Smith, of No. 71 Thompson street.

Chas. Augustus, aged thirty-six years, of No. 77 Henry street, while at work on the steam-ship Nevada, at Pier No. 36, North River, yesterday, accidentally fell from the main to the lower deck and sustained serious injuries.

Rafael Ferrara, of No. 101 Crosby street, yesterday made complaint before Justice Flammer, of the Tombs Police Court, against Susannah Douglass, whom he charged with taking $28 50 from his pocket. She was held for examination.

Col. Wingate, President of the Amateur Rifle Club, has received a letter from Henry H. Foster, Honorary Secretary of the Irish Rifle Association, dated Aug. 25, giving the names of the "team" and their friends who sailed for this port Sunday on the Scotia.

The third regular meeting of the New-York Neurological Society took place at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Twenty-third street, corner of Fourth avenue, last evening. Dr. Clinton Wagner read a paper upon "Certain Nervous Affections of the Throat."

The married and single members of the Lincoln Club, of the Seventh Assembly District Republican Association, will play their home-and-home game of base-ball on the grounds of the Knickerbocker Club, at Hoboken, this afternoon. Play to be called at 2 P. M. sharp.

John Wade, aged forty-five, was committed by Justice Bixby for five days, for intoxication, on Saturday, and died yesterday in a cell at the Essex Market prison. Death is supposed to have been the result of excessive intemperance. Coroner Croker was notified to hold an inquest in the case.

Julius Meyer and Emil Brunner were seen clearing out the pockets of Emile Francois, of No. 13 Sixth avenue, while he was insensible to such operation. Officer Meade, of the Eighth Precinct, arrested them both, and yesterday Justice Murray, at Jefferson Market Police Court, held them in $500 bail each.

The ninth annual clam-bake of the Ball, Hop, and Pleasure Club, takes place this evening at Coney Island, boats leaving the foot of West Eleventh street at 9 P. M. The attendances heretofore have been large and select, and consequently an enjoyable evening can be anticipated. The club studiously eschews politics.

The steam-ship State of Nevada, the last addition to the State Line of European steam-ships, has a novel and comfortable arrangement in all her cabin berths, consisting of a spring-bottom and life-preserving mattress, the latter capable of sustaining a person above water without exertion or danger of loss of balance.

William Miller, the man who was arrested on Sunday, charged with being concerned in the attempt to swindle Mr. Frank O'Hara, of No. 195 William street, as already described in THE TIMES, was yesterday taken before Justice Flammer, of the Tombs Police Court, where he was committed for examination on the 10th inst.

The Board for the selection of Grand Jurors for the ensuing year, consisting of Recorder Hackett, Mayor Havemeyer, Commissioner of Jurors Douglas Taylor, and Judges Davis and Sutherland, met yesterday in the offices of the Commissioners of Jurors. This was the first meeting of the board, and only preliminary business was transacted.

The Association of the Blue Stone Cutters and Flaggers adopted a resolution making it compulsory upon its members, that on and after yesterday none of them should work more than nine hours a day, and on Saturday, only eight hours. In consequence the men informed their employers, who, with a few exceptions, acceded to the demands of the society. Yesterday the greater number of the men were at work on the new system.

Palestine Commandery No. 18, Knights Templar, formally opened the new rooms in Masonic Temple, corner of Twenty-third street and Sixth avenue, last evening. Mr. Elwood E. Thorne, Grand Master of the State, presided. Among the prominent guests present were Gen. Charles Roome, Grand Commander George S. Blackwell, of Tennessee; Frederick Wilson, of Hudson Commandery, Newburg, N. Y., and Past Grand Commander Ilslee, of Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN.

It is stated that a new City Reform Association is to be organized.

Edward Cranston, who fell through a sidewalk opening on the 15th of July, has filed a claim of $10,000 against the city for damages.

The primary of the Seventh Ward Republican Association, for the election of delegates to the State Convention at Utica, will be held on Monday evening next.

Commissioner James Jansen and Inspector Waddy made a second tour of inspection of the various police precincts on Sunday night and have reported that they found everything satisfactory.

Numerous complaints have been made by the residents of Greenpoint about the neglect shown by the offal contractors. Numbers of dead animals are to be seen upon the streets in an advanced stage of decomposition.

The workmen who were recently discharged by the Board of Works were paid off yesterday morning at the City Hall, the aggregate sum due to them amounting to $9,300. No arrangement has yet been made for the continuation of the works.

The dead body found in the East River, at the foot of Hamilton street, on Sunday night, has been identified as that of John Kuly, of Seventy-fourth street, who went to bathe in the river on Wednesday evening, and it is supposed was seized with cramps while in the water.

During the month of August 1,120 deaths were recorded in the city, which gives the death-rate at 29.86 to every 1,000 inhabitants. The number of deaths from cholera infantum was 275; from diphtheria, 49; scarlatina, 20; consumption, 95; marasmus, 79, and from pneumonia, 30.

Mary Lebenburger has instituted a suit in the City Court against Arthur Levy, for injuries done to her property in Hudson avenue by defendant's slaughter-house. The damages are laid at $1,800. A temporary injunction has been granted to the plaintiff by Justice Neilson, and the trial has been set down for the fourth Monday in September.

Yesterday morning application was made to Judge Pratt by the counsel for Henry Ehlers & Co. to stay the sale fixed for to-day by M. Vassar & Co., on a judgment for $800, obtained in the Marine Court of New-York in May, 1872, which the defendants claim was settled for $400 in January, 1873. Judge Pratt granted a temporary stay of the sale, but reserved his decision.

Judge Lott and Mr. Schoonmaker appeared before the Commissioners of Assessments yesterday to complain of their assessments. Judge Lott said he was assessed $1,500 more than he ought to be, and Mr. Schoonmaker thought his property was valued higher than any other in the neighborhood. Mr. Bergen explained the manner in which the valuations were made to the satisfaction of the complainants.

A meeting of the Finance Committee of the Board of Supervisors was held yesterday morning, for the purpose of inquiring into certain allegations of fraud against Sheriff Williams in connection with commitment bills. The allegations in question were traced to Senator Coe, who did not appear before the committee. Sheriff Williams demanded the fullest investigation. The committee, after examination, found the commitment bills correct, and dismissed the further consideration of the matter.

Mr. Horatio G. Onderdonk has brought a suit against Edward Matthews, a real estate operator, for an alleged fraudulent transaction in bonds of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad, in which Mr. Onderdonk holds an interest of about $500,000. The road was recently sold under the foreclosure of the first mortgage bonds, and was struck off to the defendant as "Edward Matthews, Trustee." Matthews then reorganized the road under the title of "The North Carolina Central Railway Company." This company issued new bonds, which were sold during the late panic, and fraudulently bought in by Matthews, as the complainant alleges, at forty cents on the dollar for the first mortgage bonds, and fifteen cents on the second. The plaintiff now seeks to have an accounting for 450 bonds which were hypothecated to Matthews in part payment of the purchase money of the road, and also an accounting for 476 bonds which were pledged to the State of North Carolina as security. Yesterday morning the case came up before Judge Pratt, in the Brooklyn branch of the Supreme Court, but on motion of defendant's counsel it was postponed to Monday next.

LONG ISLAND.

A quarrel has taken place in the Astoria Presbyterian Church, the consequence of which is that a faction has withdrawn, and contemplate building another edifice and forming another society, to be known as the Independent Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Samuel Hendrickson, Clerk of the village of Hempstead, and President of the Enterprise Base-ball Club, died at the residence of his father on Friday last of cerebro spinal meningitis. He was buried with Masonic rites yesterday in the Greenfield Cemetery.

Mrs. Ryan, a woman about sixty years of age, boarding at the Beach House at Far Rockaway, was drowned on Sunday evening. It appears that she was subject to fits, and on this occasion, when about to enter the water, was seized with a fit, fell with her head and shoulders in the water, and being unable to help herself, was suffocated before assistance reached her.

The appointment of Mr. Henry C. Johnson by Mayor Debevoise as Commissioner of Education for the Fourth Ward of Long Island City, vice John Fahnestock, resigned, meets with the hearty approbation of all the residents of Astoria. He is a graduate of the school over which he now has supervision. He was a candidate for the Assembly last Fall against James M. Oakley.

An adopted daughter of Mr. Charles Risdale, Astoria, has for some time been keeping company with a young man of respectable parentage, but loose habits. Mr. Risdale repeatedly cautioned his daughter against receiving his attentions, and finally forbade his admission to the house. Subsequently it was ascertained that the young woman clandestinely met her suitor, and she was repeatedly reprimanded by her father and mother. On Saturday Mrs. Risdale, who is an invalid, laid down in her own room for rest, when the young woman stealthily collected a part of her clothing and left the house, locking the front door after her to prevent pursuit. All manner of rumors are rife regarding her disappearance, and her parents are inconsolable in their grief. When her flight became known search for her was immediately made, but up to a late hour last evening no tidings of her whereabouts could be obtained.

STATEN ISLAND.

The macadamizing of Canal street, from the Stapleton Landing, is nearly completed, and the village authorities of Edgewater have appropriated $800 more for the work on Bay street.

At the International Rifle Shooting Festival at Baltimore, a delegation from the Staten Island Shooting Association carried off a number of the prizes, including the principal one of $500 for the greatest number of bull's-eyes.

The Staten Island Railway and North Shore Ferry Companies, whose slips adjoin each other at Whitehall, spend $100 each every Sunday in running extra boats in competition, where heretofore the regular boats were sufficient to accommodate all the travel. In consequence of the rivalry between the two companies boats are now kept lying in the slips most of the time for the purpose of catching the excursion travel, most of which comes from Brooklyn.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Hackensack Meadows, fired by a spark from a locomotive, burned all day yesterday.

The whole number of deaths in the State of New-Jersey during the year 1873 was 14,000, of which 455 were accidental.

A seven-year-old son of Mr. Hoffmeister, of Bonusville, had the end of his nose bitten off yesterday by a dog, with which he was playing.

The Treasurer of the Children's Home of Jersey City acknowledges the receipt of $20, the proceeds of a child's fair held at No. 299 Second street, Jersey City.

A shoe-maker named Meyer, living in Lafayette, was seized with a hemorrhage of the lungs while talking with his family on Sunday night and died an hour later.

Since the opening of the pound in Newark 906 dogs have been received in it, of which number 814 were drowned and sixty-two redeemed by the owners, leaving twenty-eight still on hand.

In the Hudson County Sessions at Jersey City yesterday Judge Hoffman sentenced John Caserly to the State Prison for three years, and Ellen A. Millee for one year for grand larceny.

Rev. Phœbe A. Hannaford will be formally installed as Pastor of the First Universalist Church, Summit avenue, Jersey City, by the General Convention of Universalists, in New-York, on the 18th inst.

Officer Corydon Kipp, who was badly beaten at an early hour yesterday morning by a party of roughs, is much improved. Michael McDermott was arrested yesterday afternoon charged with having been one of the assailants. He is held for examination.

Robert McCague, Sr., of Hoboken, father of Surrogate McCague, yesterday made formal complaint before Justice White against Officer Dyckman, of the Hoboken Police, for false imprisonment. The matter will be investigated by the Police Commissioners at their next regular meeting.

The following gentlemen have been elected officers of the Jersey Blue Amateur Press Association for the ensuing six months: Arthur Brandt, President; Max Kurth, Vice President; Lewis Perrine, Secretary; Larry S. Mott, Treasurer. The next meeting will be held in Jersey City in March next.

James Cuddihy, a collector for Ballantine & Co., the brewers, was arrested yesterday at the Hoboken Ferry, on a warrant issued by Justice Monk, charging him with having embezzled $98 of his employers' money. The complainants charge that his misappropriations exceed $500 altogether. He gave bail to appear for trial.

A lad named Rodgers, ten years of age, and living on Jersey street, Harrison Township, went fishing in the Hackensack yesterday, and falling into the water was drowned. His body was rescued and conveyed to the home of his parents. They were both drunk at the time and unable to understand the fate that had befallen their son.

While the schooner Holmes was being towed up the Passaic River Sunday a little son of Capt. Archer fell overboard and was drowned. The little fellow struggled bravely in the water for a while, but was finally overcome by fatigue and disappeared beneath the waves just as a boat sent to his assistance had almost reached him. The body was subsequently recovered.

August Junniman, employed in the Osborne Cap Manufactory in Bleecker street, New-York, left his home in Hoboken ten weeks ago, and has not since been seen. He attired himself in his best clothing, and said that he intended to go to Paterson to bring his wife home from a visit. He had with him a valise, containing, among other things, a number of presents for his little ones. He did not meet his wife in Paterson, and she reached home a couple of days after he started for her, to learn that he was missing. The idea that he has fled is rebutted by the fact that he left behind him his bank-book and a quantity of valuable jewelry. It is feared that some accident has befallen him.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

J. B. Parmenter, of the Troy *Press*, is at the Westminster Hotel.

Stephen Preston, Haytien Minister at Washington, is at the Union Square Hotel.

Gen. A. A. Humphreys, United States Army, and Gen. Fitz Henry Warren, of Iowa, are at the Hoffman House.

Judge R. Balcom, of Binghamton, and Ex-Congressman John M. Crebs, of Illinois, are at the Astor House.

Attorney General Field, of Louisiana, and Col. J. E. Tourtelotte, of Gen. Sherman's staff, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Lord Claud Hamilton, of England, and Marquis de Clermont-Tonnerre, of the French Legation, are at the Brevoort House.

Capt. Gore Jones, of the British Legation, and Capt. Von Eisendecker, of the German Legation, are at the Clarendon Hotel.

Inspector General D. B. Sacket, United States Army; Dr. E. Eldridge, of Elmira, and George W. Miller, of Albany, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Capt. Kennedy, of the British Navy; Hon. William D. Bishop, of Connecticut, and O. Colleau, French Consul at Yokohama, are at the Windsor Hotel.

CITY TREASURY.

Controller Green reports the following disbursements and receipts of the Treasury yesterday: Claims paid, number of warrants, 17, amounting to $180,959 81; pay-rolls, number of warrants, 139, amounting to $12,628; total number of warrants, 156, amounting to $193,693 81. Receipts—From taxes of 1874, $27,455 43; arrears of taxes, assessments and interest, $8,891 87; collections of assessments and interest, $2,298 25; market rents and fees, $99,492; water rents, $573 15; licenses Mayor's office, $84 25; fees and fines district courts, $26; total, $40,323 87.

CHARGED WITH BURNING MAILED NEWSPAPERS.

Mr. Walter Gibson, the editor of the Harlem *Local*, who some time ago, together with Mr. W. H. Pierce, preferred charges against Mr. Tunison, the Superintendent of Post Office Station L, at Harlem, whom he accused of burning 130 copies of his paper mailed by him, has again taken action in the matter. It will be remembered by the readers of THE TIMES that this case has already been brought up several times, twice before the United States Post Office authorities, and before United States Commissioner Shields, and the Grand Jury. Mr. Gibson's present action was induced by the following letter received by Mr. Pierce from Mr. Tunison's attorneys a few days since:

NEW-YORK, Aug. 22, 1874.

SIR: The United States District Attorney, Mr. Bliss, having practically declined further action in your complaint against Mr. Tunison, on the ground that the Grand Jury had ignored it, we now propose as a finality, and to get rid of newspaper trials of the matter, that you make your complaint *de novo* before any sitting United States Commissioner who will entertain it.

In such event Mr. Tunison will meet the charge and repel it for the third time, and will raise no question in reference to the right of yourself or attorney to appear without the active consent of the United States Attorney.

If you agree to this suggestion, we shall attend on behalf of Mr. Tunison on any day selected by the Commissioner. If you decline to accept the proposition, you cannot complain if Mr. Tunison should expect the public to disregard and disbelieve an accusation which the accuser himself can get no one to regard as either made in good faith or as supported by even credible *prima facie* testimony.

Yours respectfully,
KILLIAN & HAGGERTY, Attorneys for Tunison.

The defendant accordingly applied to United States Commissioner Betts, who consented to hear the complaint, and set the time for the hearing at 12 M. yesterday. Mr. Gibson was the only one of the interested parties present, and the case was postponed by Commissioner Betts until to-morrow at 11 o'clock A. M.

AFFRAY IN A LAGER-BEER SALOON.

Last night an altercation occurred in the lager-beer saloon No. 530 East Fourteenth street, during which one of the combatants was struck on the head with a lager-beer glass, inflicting a very serious wound, while the other received a slight wound by being struck on the head with a file. It appears that the saloon is owned by Casper Chamburn, while a blacksmith named Florin Busch lives up stairs over the store. Busch was a customer in the saloon, and owed a bill of $5 there. Last night he went into the store and called for some drinks, when the proprietor asked for the money due him. Busch replied that he could not give it to him yet, as he had to pay his grocery bill first, but promised to let him have it at the end of the week. This did not satisfy Chamburn, and a quarrel ensued, during which Busch took a rasp from his pocket and struck Chamburn on the head with it. The latter then seized a lager-beer glass and dealt the former a series of blows on the head with it, making one scalp wound about two inches in length. The latter fell to the floor unconscious. Both men were taken to the Eighteenth Precinct Station-house. An ambulance was telegraphed for, and Busch was taken to Bellevue Hospital in a dangerous condition. Chamburn was locked up.

THE LODI, (N. J.) CHURCH TROUBLE.

The trial of the ejectment suit brought by the Reformed Church of Lodi, N. J., against Rev. Mr. Wust, the Pastor, to obtain control of the church property, has not been concluded. Counsel have made an application to Judge Bedle, before whom the trial has been in progress for some days, for an adjournment of the trial for six weeks. The application was based upon the claim that a settlement is about to be effected. The adjournment was granted, and it seems likely that the interesting questions raised will not, after all, have a judicial determination. The issue, as will be recollected, comes over the exercised right of the Classis to drop the word "Dutch" from the title of the church. Most of the members of the church are Hollanders.

THE DEATH OF HEINRICH ELLENBERGER.

Coroner Eickhoff yesterday concluded the inquest of Heinrich Ellenberger, who died from tetanus, the result of a fall against an ice-box. It was at first supposed that this was a homicide, and the brother-in-law of the deceased was arrested and held to bail. The testimony of the witnesses who were present when the deceased was injured, testified that he was quarreling with his brother-in-law, and got up from a chair, as if to strike him, when he fell over the chair and struck his head against the ice-box. The jury returned a verdict of death from tetanus.

CORONER'S CASES.

Coroner Eickhoff yesterday held an inquest in the case of Charles Benson, who died from injuries received by being knocked down and run over by car No. 104 of the Second Avenue line, on Aug. 31. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.... An inquest was held by Coroner Eickhoff in the case of William Schelling, who fell from the roof of No. 220 First avenue, the 1st inst. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death.

MOVEMENTS OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAMERS.

By telegraph from San Francisco.

Steam-ship China, Capt. Philip, sailed Sept. 5 for Yokohama and Hong Kong, with 314 passengers, (25 cabin,) $162,000 treasure, and 505 tons freight.

Steam-ship Arizona, Capt. Seabury, arrived Sept. 6 from Panama, via Acapulco, with 312 passengers and $30,000 treasure.

By cable from Aspinwall Sept. 6.

Steam-ship Acapulco, Commodore Gray, arrived Sept. 5, from New-York.

Steam-ship City of Panama, Capt. Lima, sailed Sept. 5 for New-York, with 1,250 tons freight.

By cable from Panama Sept. 5.

Steam-ship Winchester, Capt. Whiteberry, arrived Sept. 5 from San Francisco and way ports.

UTICA CHEESE MARKET.

UTICA, N. Y., Sept. 7.—Nine thousand bxs. of Cheese were offered here to-day, and 6,000 bxs. sold at 13c.@14c.; 4,000 bxs. were purchased by an agent for a Glasgow house. At Little Falls 7,500 bxs. were offered, and 3,700 bxs. sold at 13c.@13¾c., with one sale at 14c.

PRINT CLOTHS MARKET.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 7.—Printing Cloths quiet at 5½c. for 64x64, as last reported.

[Advertisement.]

AN IMPERATIVE DUTY UPON YOUR RETURN to the City is to procure one of KNOX's elegant Fall style of gentlemen's Hats. A visit to either of his stores, No. 212 Broadway or in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, will be necessary for the accomplishment of this laudable object. The Knox hat is decidedly the prevailing sensation.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....5:34 | Sun sets.....6:21 | Moon rises...3:09

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..6:19 | Gov. Island..7:08 | Hell Gate....8:30

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......MONDAY, Sept. 7.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships Frank, Pierce, Philadelphia; Canima, (Br.,) Leddicoat, Philadelphia, A. H. Outerbridge; Philadelphia, Davis, Philadelphia, J. Hand; Franconia, Bragg, Portland, J. F. Ames.

Barks Jason, (Norw.,) Christensen, Liverpool, Tetens & Bockmann; Evening Star, (Br.,) Chick, St. Jago, Guantanamo, Cuba, Waydell & Co.; Santa Chiara, (Ital.,) Robino, Cork, for orders, Slocovich & Co.; Norge, (Norw.,) Johanessen, Liverpool, Tetens & Bockmann.

Brigs Starlight, Stover, Barbados, L. W. & P. Armstrong; Susan Bergen, Chauncey, Pernambuco, B. J. Wenberg; Rosalia Starita, (Ital.,) Orpello, Seville via Cadiz, J. C. Seager; Havana, (Br.,) Meyer, Rio de Janeiro, J. E. Ward & Co.; Angelina, Evans, Nuevitas, Cuba, Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schrs. Daniel S. Miller, Jones, Philadelphia, &c., Chas. H. Low & Co.; Benj. English, Chase, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; Henry Gibbs, Coffin, Newport, R. I., Ferguson & Wood; Malvin, Roberts, Perth Amboy.

Sloop W. P. Hunt, Deery, Boston.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship Belgic, (Br.,) Metcalfe, London Aug. 25, with mdse. to R. J. Cortis. Sept. 1, lat. 47, lon. 38, passed a Cunard steam-ship bound E.; 4th, lat. 43, lon. 55, bark Samuel Kingstad, bound W.; same time, &c., bark T. Jeffee, bound E.; 5th, lat. 41, lon. 63, exchanged night signals with a steamer showing two (2) white lights, do.

Steam-ship City of Paris, (Tibbits,) Liverpool Aug. 27, via Queenstown 28th, with mdse and passengers to John G. Dale.

Steam-ship Geo. W. Clyde, Pennington, Galveston Aug. 29 via Key West Sept. 2, with mdse. and passengers to Chas. H. Mallory & Co.

Steam-ship Cuba, Reynolds, Vera Cruz Aug. 26, Campeche 28th, Progresso 29th, and Havana Sept. 2, with mdse. and passengers to F. Alexandre & Sons.

Bark Catharina, (Ger.,) Loose, Singapore May 9, with mdse. to Chas. Moering & Co. Passed the Cape of Good Hope July 15, St. Helena July 29, and crossed the equator Aug. 4, in lon. 24; had light, variable winds.

Bark Neptune, (Rus.,) Nyman, Rotterdam 42 ds., in ballast to Tetens & Bockmann.

Bark Rachele, (Aust.,) Nasso, Antwerp 42 ds., in ballast to Slocovich & Co.

Bark Brage, (Nor.,) Larsen, Antwerp 44 ds., in ballast, to Tetens & Bockmann.

Bark Evanell, (of Stockton,) Hichborn, Havre, July 16, via Port Caledonia, 10 ds., with coal, to Bird, Ferkins & Job.

Bark Veritas, (Norw.,) Besessen, Swansea 46 ds., with rails to order—vessel to Bockmann.

Bark Sophia Gorbitz, (Ger.,) Andrus, Matanzas 15 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Master.

Schr. Harry Doremus, Cornell, Virginia.

Schr. New Design No. 2, Harrison, of and 52 ds. from Bridgewater, England, with brick to E. R. Morgan's Sons.

Schr. Eveline, Bagley, Bangor, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Empire, Ferguson, Belfast, with lumber for Rondout.

Schr. Decorra, Clark, Machias, with spiles to order.

Schr. Clarabel, Nickerson, Rockport, Me., with stone to order.

Schr. Delphi, Allen, Bristol, for Elizabethport.

Schr. B. F. Woolsey, Terrill, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. D. T. Willetts, Staplin, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Idabella, Fisher, Wilmington, (N. C., 6 ds., with naval stores, to E. S. Powell.

Schr. Chancellor, Ferguson, Providence.
Schr. Eli Townsend, Nichols, Providence.
Schr. Willow Harp, Norton, Providence.
Schr. Centurion, Blodgett, Providence.
Schr. E. T. Smith, Baker, Providence.
Schr. Sparkle, Bishop, Providence.
Schr. Wm. Bement, Wiggins, Providence, for Philadelphia.
Schr. J. P. Ross, Paul, Taunton, for Rondout.
Schr. Tillie E., Heath, Dighton.
Schr. Dart, Williams, Stamford.
Schr. J. G. Pierson, Ferris, Stamford.
Schr. Helen Augusta, Wells, Plymouth, Mass.
Schr. Anna Bell, Betts, Newport, for Philadelphia.
Schr. R. H. Huntley, Baker, Boston.
Schr. James Barrett, Nickerson, Boston.
Schr. D. Davidson, Smith, New-Haven, for Port Johnson.
Schr. Connecticut, Shropshire, New-Haven.
Schr. Texas, Champlin, New-London, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Fashion, Carbarry, Bridgeport.
Schr. Gale, Williams, Pawtucket.
Schr. George B. Markle, Lewis, Pawtucket.
Schr. Adair F. Bouney, Hendle, Cape Ann.
Schr. M. F. Webb, Garlick, East Greenwich.
Schr. T. Dickenson, Babcock, Westerly.
Schr. E. Curtis, Clapp, Virginia.
Schr. R. C. Burbank, Porter, Virginia.
Sloop Mary A. Heywood, Strong, Virginia.

WIND—Sunset, light N. W.; hazy off shore.

SAILED—Ship Jorawar, for Liverpool; barks Jenny, for Bremen; Palo Alto, for Richmond, Va.

BY TELEGRAPH.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 7.—Arr. steamers Saragossa, from Savannah; Wm. Crane, from Boston; Wm. Kennedy, from Providence; brig Italia, from Arecibo; schrs. Henry Nonwell, from Boston; Skylark, from Boston; Penta, from Bangor.

Cld. steamers Octorara, for New-York; Richard Willing, for Philadelphia; bark Serapino, for Genoa; brig Enrichetta, for Belfast, Ireland; schr. Gen. Butler, for Camden.

Sld. steamers Wilmington, for New-Orleans; George Appold, for Boston.

BOSTON, Sept. 7.—Arr. steamer Alhambra, Doane, from Charleston; Norman, Boggs, from Philadelphia; City of Peking, Griffin, from New-York; Lind, (Br.,) Clements, from Yarmouth, N. S.; schrs. Alice Myrick, (Br.,) Smith, from Ruatan; Dione, (Dutch,) from Fernandina.

Also arr. steamers Italy, (Br.,) Thompson, from Liverpool; Hercules, Swasey, from Philadelphia.

Cld. steamers Samaria, (Br.,) Billings, for Liverpool; Nereus, Beabee, for New-York; bark Azor, Burke, for Fayal; brig Sally Brown, McRoss, for Demerara; schrs. John H. Kranz, Pitcher, for Baltimore; Henrietta, Chatfield, for New-York; John Price, Nickerson, do., via Gloucester.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 7.—Arr. bark Fenwick, from Boston.

Sld. bark Luni Nueva, for Liverpool; brig Morning Star, for a British port; schrs. Mabel Thomas, for New-York, and J. L. Clark, for Weymouth.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Sept. 7.—Arr. bark Edward, from Amsterdam, for orders; brig Berth, from Rio, for orders.

Passed in schrs. E. Edwards, for Richmond; Baltimore, for Portsmouth; Julia Berklee, from Nassau, for City Point.

NEWCASTLE, Del., Sept. 7.—Passed up, steam-ship Roman, from Boston; schr. Hope On, Providence, for Wilmington, Del.; steam-tug America, with the schr. Bickmore in tow, water-logged, from a collision with the steamer New-Orleans. Also steamers Hunter, from Providence; Jno. W. Everman, from Richmond; British bark Happy Home; brig Long Beach, from St. Marys, Ga.; schrs. Samuel McManemy, from Somerset; Mary Lymburner, from Bangor; Richard Vaux, from Boston; Philanthropist, from Bangor.

Passed down schrs. Lizzie Dakers, for St. John, N. B.; Gettysburg, for Charleston; E. G. Irwin, for Boston; J. B. Austin, for Boston; Belmont Locke, for Portsmouth; C. B. ard, for Charlestown; Lady Allen, for Boston; Calvin S. Edwards, for Cambridgeport; Lottie K. Friend, for Gloucester; Bessie E. Dickenson, for Portland; Wm. B. Thomas, for Boston; Frank S. Colton, for Cambridge; J. K. Howard, for St. John, N. B.; Wm. H. Whittaker, for Savannah; C. Smith, for Boston; George H. Dent, for Cambridgeport; J. B. Anderson, for Hingham; John A. Griffin, for Wilmington, N. C.; steamers Reading and Perkiomen, for Boston; Leopold, for Newburyport; Equator, for Charleston; Mary, for Providence; Alliance, for Richmond; Vindicator, for New-York; barks Giovanino M., for Venice; Carrie Morgan, for Trieste; schrs. Arianna, for St. John, N. B.; L. and A. Babcock, and Emma B. Shaw, for Boston; Milton and Lizzie Raymond, for Providence.

The schrs. John A. Griffin, for Wilmington, N. C., and J. B. Anderson, for Hingham, anchored here yesterday and remain.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., Sept. 7.—Arr. steamer Panther, Mills, from Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 7.—Cld. barks George Kingman, for Marseilles; Magellan, for Havre; brig Mariposa, for Satilla River.

Arr. schrs. R. E. Pecker, from Fernandina; Rising Sun, from James River; C. R. Flint, from Bath; Electric, from Plymouth; Isaac Rich, from Newburyport.

The schr. Allie Burnham, from Fernandina, for New-York, was run into at 5 o'clock A. M. on the 6th inst., 40 miles S. E. by E. of Henlopen by the steamer New-Orleans.

PORT ROYAL, S. C., Sept. 7.—Arr. bark Sea, Trewern, from Liverpool, with iron ties to the Port Royal Railroad; steam-ship Weybosset, Chester, from New-York, to T. P. Branch & Co.

Sld. steam-ship Weybosset, Chester, for Fernandina.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 7.—Arr. steam-ship Herman Livingston, from New-York.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—Sld. for the United States, Ruscer, Eliza, Avelina, Niord, La Plata, Andrea, Lo Vico, Endymion, Alkor, and Arlington.

Arr. out on the 5th inst., Protector, Lindesnaes, Ukraine, Idea, Eugenio, Albert Neumann, Berlin, Mozart, Johann Ludwig, Argo, and Johanna.

6th, Prinsel, Chepica, Leo, M. & E. Cann, Nicolina, Pasqualino G., Francesco Antonio, and Ella.

7th, Rosetta McNeill, Alpha, Treylawney, Astrea, Maggie L. Carvill, and Olivari.

Also arr. out, Kenesett, Clifton, and J. S. & L. C. Adams.

MOVILLE, Sept. 7.—The Anchor Line steam-ship Anglia, Capt. Smith, from New-York Aug. 26, for Glasgow, arr. here to-day.

GLASGOW, Sept. 7.—The State Line steam-ship State of Georgia, Capt. Cooper, from New-York Aug. 26, arr. here to-day.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 7.—The American Line steam-ship Ohio, Capt. Morrison, from Philadelphia Aug. 27, for Liverpool, arr. here at 2 o'clock this morning.

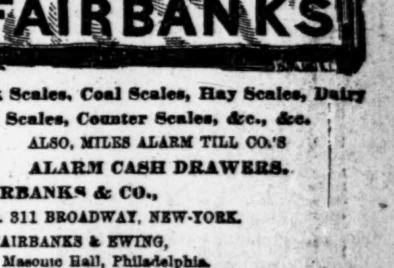
The Inman Line steam-ship City of Chester, Capt. Kennedy, from New-York Aug. 29, for Liverpool, reached here at 5.30 o'clock this morning.

LONDONDERRY, Sept. 7.—The steam-ship Polynesian, from Quebec Aug. 22, for Liverpool, arr. here to-day.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 7.—The White Star steam-ship Oceanic, from New-York Aug. 29, arr. here at 7 P. M., and subsequently sld. for Liverpool.

PLYMOUTH, Sept. 7.—The Hamburg-American Line steam-ship Holsatia, Capt. Bareids, from New-York Aug. 27, for Hamburg, arr. here at 7.30 o'clock last evening.

BUY ONLY THE
GENUINE FAIRBANKS SCALES.



Stock Scales, Coal Scales, Hay Scales, Dairy Scales, Counter Scales, &c., &c.
ALSO, MILES ALARM TILL CO.'S
ALARM CASH DRAWERS.
FAIRBANKS & CO.,
NO. 311 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
FAIRBANKS & EWING,
Masonic Hall, Philadelphia.
FAIRBANKS, BROWN & CO.,
No. 2 Milk st., Boston.
For sale by leading hardware dealers.

BROOKS BROTHERS,
BROADWAY,
CORNER OF BOND ST.
CLOTHING
For Men and Boys.
FALL GOODS.
Now ready in their Ready-made and Custom Departments, including latest styles of FANCY CHECKS, and English and French Suitings.
Also, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

BOYNTON'S
BRICK SET AND PORTABLE
GAS-TIGHT FURNACES,
ESPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR HEATING
Dwellings, Churches, Schools, &c.
Are unequaled for POWER, DURABILITY, ECONOMY, and FREEDOM FROM GASES.
"OUR FAVORITE," Elevated Double Oven Hot Closet Range;
"STANDARD," Elevated Double Oven Hot Closet Heating and Cooking Range;
"PROGRESSIVE" Low Double Oven Range;
"CABINET" and "BOYNTON" Portable Hot Closet Range;
HOTEL and RESTAURANT DOUBLE OVEN RANGES, are the most efficient Ranges in market.
"NEW BALTIMORE" Fire-Place Heaters, the most powerful in use.
HEATING, COOKING, and LAUNDRY STOVES, Manufactured by RICHARDSON, BOYNTON & CO., No. 234 Water st., N. Y. Call and examine or send for circulars.

The Best in the World
Suspenders and Braces made by
Fisk, Clark & Flagg.

HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D.,
No. 144 Lexington av. Special attention to the [illegible] of middle-aged men. Book of thirty [illegible] mailed for 25 cents.